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INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

A THREE YEARS' ORGANIZATION

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FOURTH REGIMENT INDIANA

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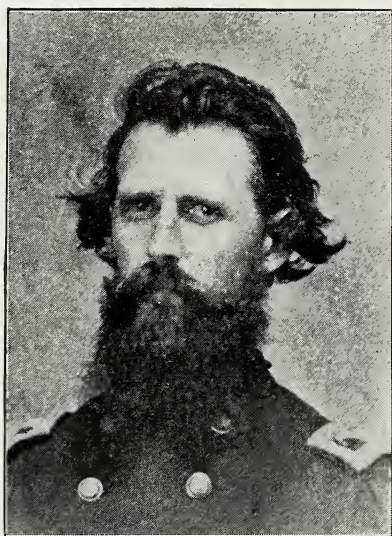
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# INDIANA COLLECTION

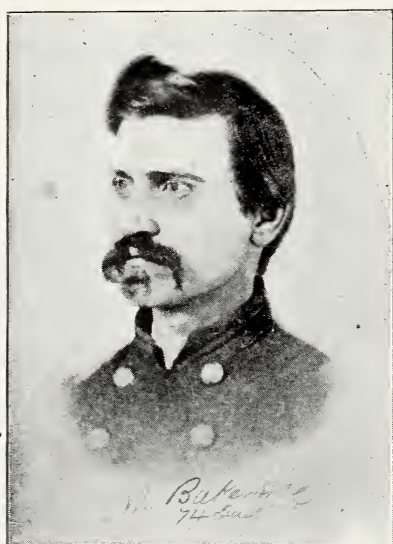


Erected by the State of Indiana in honor of the 74th Regiment Indiana  
Volunteer Infantry on Chickamauga Battlefield.



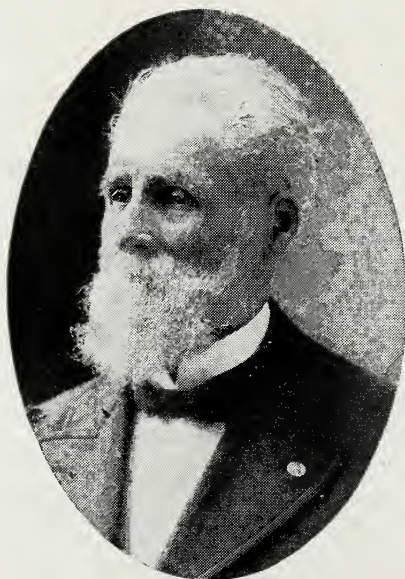
COL. CHAS. W. CHAPMAN

Resigned Nov. 26, 1863. Cause, disability. Died at Warsaw, Ind.



COL. MYRON BAKER

Killed in action Aug. 5, 1864, as Lieutenant Colonel, at Utoy Creek.



COL. THOMAS MORGAN  
In His 93rd Year. Dixon, Ill.



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**CAPT. ORVILLE T. CHAMBERLAIN**

Company G. Elkhart, Ind.

(From "WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA", Volume 13,  
Page 684—1924-25 edition.)

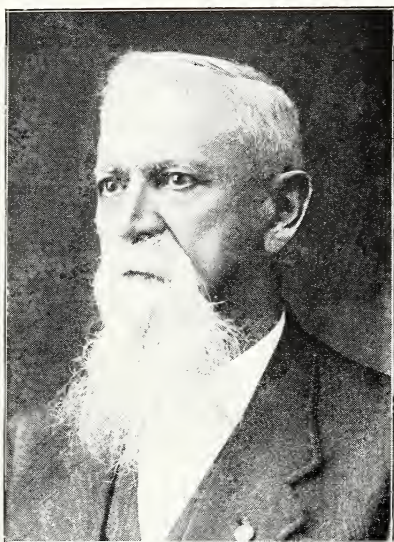
**CHAMBERLAIN, Orville Tryon**, soldier, lawyer; *b.* Leesburg, Kosciusko Co., Ind., Sept. 1, 1841; *s.* Joseph Wright (M. D.) and Caroline (Tryon) C.; U. of Notre Dame, Ind., 1860-2 (hon. A. B., 1868); *m.* Helen M. Mead, of Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 1, 1869 (died May 31, 1911). Enlisted as Pvt. Co. G, 74th Ind. Vol. Inf., Aug. 6, 1862; hon. discharged as capt., June 9, 1865; awarded Congressional Medal of Honor "for most distinguished gallantry" in Battle of Chicamauga, Sept. 20, 1863. Admitted to Ind. bar, 1866, and practiced at Elkhart until 1901; was town atty. Elkhart, and its first city atty.; served as dist. atty., 34th Jud. Dist. Elected comdr. Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion of U. S. A., 1916, reelected 1917; div. comdr. 10th Dist. of Ind., G. A. R., under original orgn.; comdr. Elmer Post No. 37, Elkhart, 3 Terms; was judge advocate, G. A. R., Dept. of Ind.; mem. Loyal Legion. Republican. Author of act of Congress, approved Apr. 27, 1916, granting spl. pensions to soldiers and sailors of the Union Army and Navy who were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor "for conspicuous gallantry, at risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty." *Home:* 417 W. Franklin St., Elkhart, Ind.





CAPT. S. J. NORTH  
Company F. Milford, Ind.



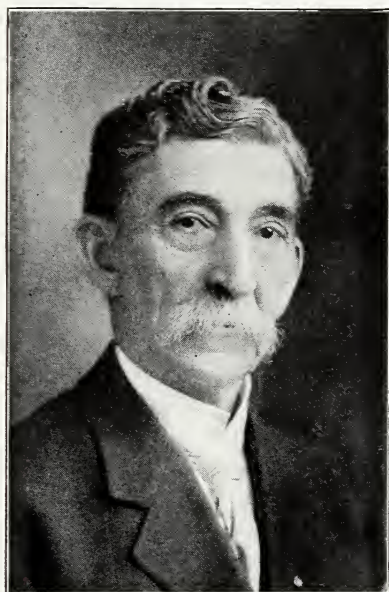


CAPT. LAWRENCE GATES  
Company H. Angola, Ind.



CAPT. JOHN N. RUNYAN

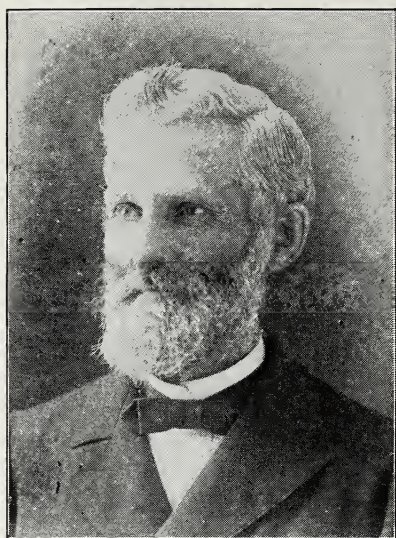
At Age of 16. Company A. Warsaw, Ind.



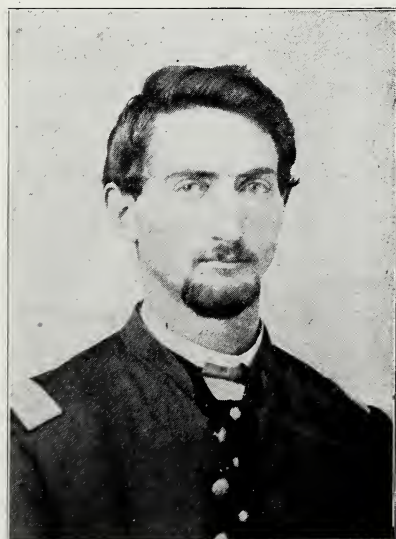
CAPT. W. B. JACOBS

Company F. Promoted to Major.

Met a tragic death in Chicago, Ill., July 16, 1913, being crushed between two street cars on Madison street. Aged 74 years.

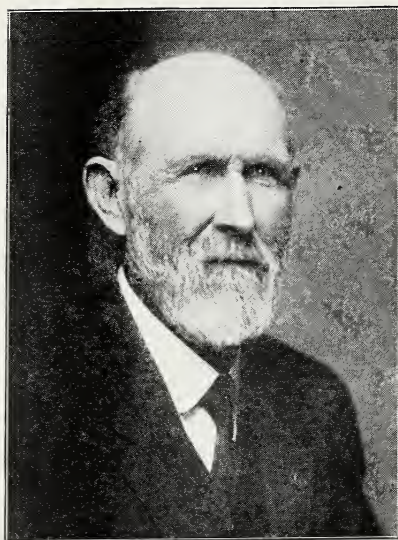


LIEUT. E. L. BARLOW  
Company I. Goshen, Ind.



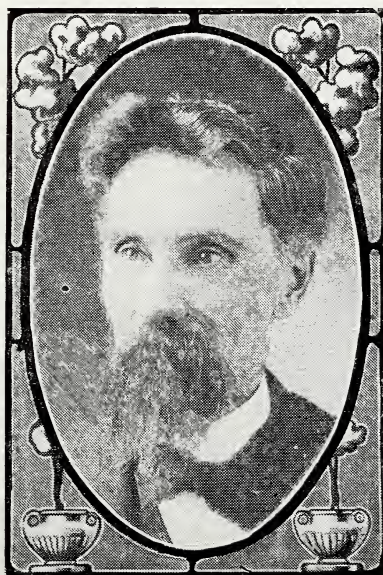
LIEUT. CHAS. E. THOMPSON  
Company I. Died December 14, 1912.





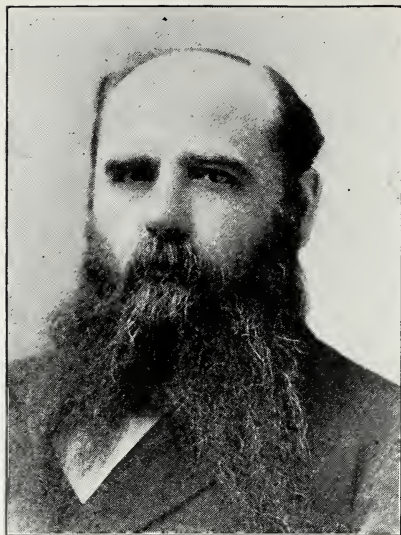
WM. KINERK

Company C. Fort Wayne, Ind. Pres. 74th Regimental Association, 1913.

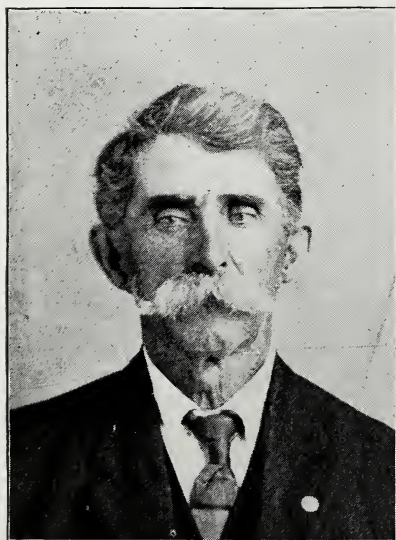


WILL F. PEDDYCORD

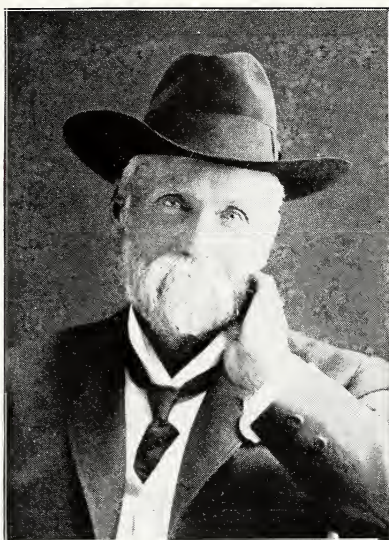
Company A. South Haven, Mich. Secretary 74th Regimental Association,  
1913



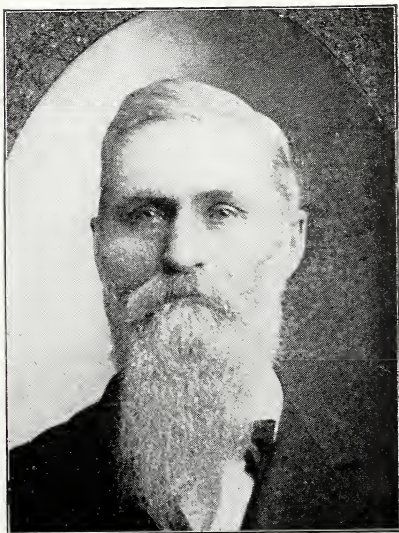
HENRY G. POTTER  
Company A. Washington, D. C.



SYLVESTER C. LINDLEY  
Company A. Reed City, Mich.

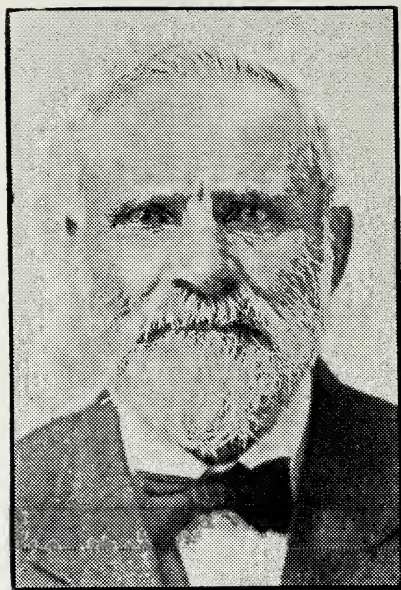


DR. HENRY R. RICE  
Company B. Los Angeles, Cal.

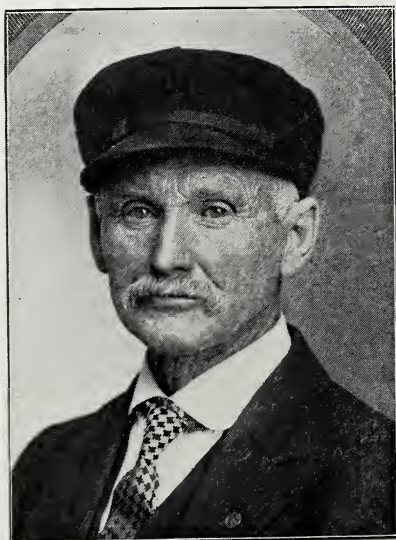


G. L. WALKER  
Company B. Kansas City, Kansas



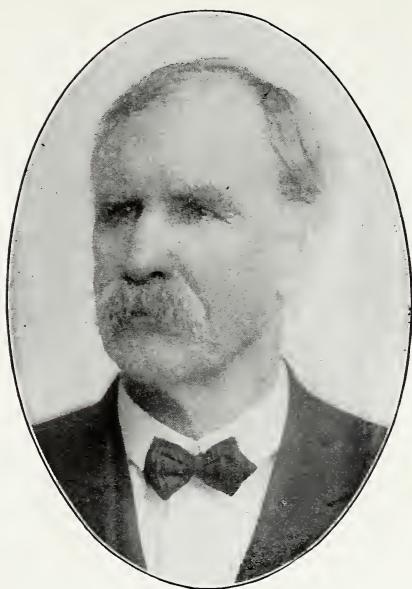


**JOHN H. BROWN**  
Company C. Died October 18, 1911. Monroeville, Ind.



**JAMES STONEBRAKE**  
Company D. Corunna, Ind.





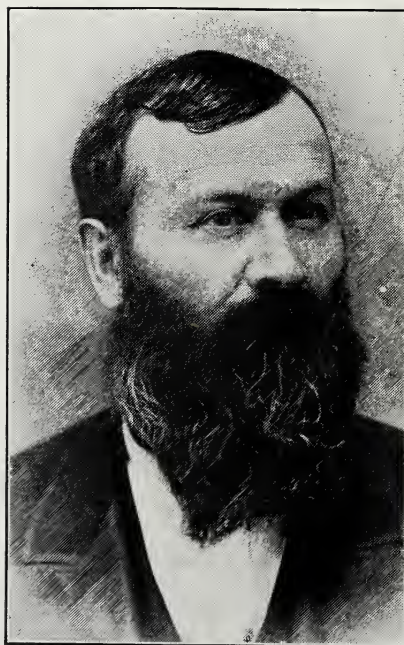
ROBERT HARVEY  
Company D. Lincoln, Neb.



OSCAR HINKLEY  
At age 13, 14 and 15. Company D. Kendallville, Ind.



REUBEN LUTES  
Company G. Goshen, Ind.



DR. J. S. SMITH  
Company K. Warsaw, Ind.

History  
OF THE  
Seventy-Fourth Regiment  
Indiana Volunteer  
Infantry

A Three Years' Organization

By  
WILL F. PEDDYCORD  
*Secretary of the Regimental Association*

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977.2  
P34

1913

*Published By*  
THE SMITH PRINTERY  
Warsaw, Indiana

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

The following comrades, one from each company were appointed by the regiment to assist in collecting data for publication of the history:

- A—B. W. Carr
- B—W. W. Allen
- C—William Kinerk
- D—Serg. F. G. Freid
- E—Isaiah Hess
- F—Capt. S. J. North
- G—Corp. Josiah Replogle
- H—Capt. Lawrence Gates
- I—Lient. Chas. E. Thompson
- K—J. S. Smith

## DEDICATION

To the officers and members of the Seventy-Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, surviving or dead, whose patriotism was unexcelled and whose bravery on the field of battle, and endurance without complaint of the hardships of a soldier's life was unsurpassed, this volume is affectionately dedicated.

150434

## PREFACE

Herewith I present to you a history of our regiment. No pains or expense I was able to assume has been spared in its preparation. No claim whatever is made to its perfection, for fifty years is a long way back and very few of us kept any account of the movement of the regiment or incidents or anecdotes which would be very interesting now, and those that have been kept are not obtainable or are so faded that they cannot be read; so this very interesting feature of the history will be a complete failure owing to the aforesaid reasons and the failure of comrades to respond thereto.

The muster roll is as correct as to the muster and discharge as is possible with the information obtainable at this time.

Of the 1172 men all are accounted for but 127 whose whereabouts or fate is unknown.

The record of the wounded is as near correct as we could make it.

I am indebted to Captain Orville T. Chamberlain of Company G for a copy of the name, rank and history as given by the reports of each member of the regiment. I am indebted to Captain Lawrence Gates of Company H for an interesting account of the capture of two rebel officers by his Company and also the peculiar meeting of two brothers.

I am also indebted to Nelson J. Letts of Company H for a thrilling account of the battle of Missionary Ridge.

I am also indebted to Mrs. Carrie Childs Deardorff for two poems written for the regiment.

I am also indebted to Robert Harvey of Company D for the memoirs of the late Colonel Myron Baker which he was able to secure through the kindness of the Colonel's sister.

I am also indebted to Captain J. A. Brown of Chicago for a poem, "To the Flag."

I am also indebted to Lieut. John N. Runyan for some sketches of army life that will be interesting to the comrades and their friends.

I am also indebted to B. W. Carr of Company A for an interesting account of Sherman's March to the Sea.

I am also indebted to Captain Orville T. Chamberlain for



his report to the Chairman, Chickamauga Park Commission; on the part of the 74th Indiana took in the battle of Chickamauga, not given in history.

I am also indebted to the Committee for the assistance they rendered in locating some of the lost ones.

With these explanations, I am,

Your Comrade,

WILL F. PEDDYCORD.

## GENERAL HISTORY

The Seventy-fourth Regiment Indiana Infantry was raised in the Tenth District and was partially organized at Fort Wayne. Eight companies having joined for the organization, they were mustered into service at Indianapolis on August 21, 1862, and were at once sent to Louisville, Ky., under the command of Col. Charles W. Chapman. The regiment was then sent to Bowling Green, where it remained a few days, and then returned to Louisville. On October 1, 1862, it marched out of Louisville with the Second Brigade, First Division of the Army of the Ohio in pursuit of Bragg, and participated in all of the campaign of Buell against Bragg through Kentucky. It reached Gallatin, Tenn., with Rosecrans' Army on November 10th, and afterwards moved to Castilian Springs, Tenn., where, on December 4, 1862, they were joined by Companies C and K, left at Indianapolis, on August 27, went to Louisville, and from thence started for Bowling Green to join the regiment, but were stopped at Mumfordsville, to assist in the defense of the place, and after a gallant defense were captured by Bragg. They were paroled and afterward exchanged, joined the regiment at Castilian Springs December 4, 1862, making the regimental organization complete. On December 7, 1862, the regiment aided in driving Morgan's Raiders across the Cumberland river at Hartsville, and on December 25th marched northward from Gallatin with its brigade in pursuit of Morgan's command, which was overtaken on December 30, 1862, and was driven across Rolling Fork of Salt river. Upon the organization of the Army of the Cumberland the regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and on January 13, 1863, it moved from Gallatin to Nashville, and from thence to Lavergne, thence to Triune, where it remained until ordered to join Rosecrans' army in the campaign through Middle Tennessee. It took part in the attack on Tullahoma, and entered that place on July 6th, after having been engaged with the enemy at Hoover's Gap on June 26th. On August 11th, the regiment moved from Tullahoma, entering upon the Chattanooga-Chickamauga campaign, and on the 1st of September it crossed the Tennessee river and on the 12th of that month was engaged with the enemy at Dug Gap, Ga. The Seventy-fourth and Tenth Indiana were the two first regiments engaged in the battle of Chickamauga near Jay's Mill on the morning of September 19, 1863, and took an active part in the battle of that day and the day following.



On the 22nd of September the Seventy-fourth Indiana reached Chattanooga and was engaged in skirmishing with the enemy in front of that city until Rosecrans had established his lines about the city. It was in the charge at Missionary Ridge on November 25th, and joined in the pursuit of Bragg's army so far as Ringgold, Ga., returning to Chattanooga on the 27th of November. Upon the re-organization of the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas the regiment was attached to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. It participated in the battles of Buzzard Roost, Ringgold, Dallas, Kenesaw, Lost Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Peach Tree Creek, and in the engagements around Atlanta. It aided in carrying the enemy's works at Jonesboro, Ga., capturing four pieces of artillery and 700 men. The regiment was with its corps in pursuit of Hood northward from Atlanta from the 3rd to the 24th of November, 1864. It marched with the Fourteenth Army Corps in Sherman's campaign through Georgia, from Atlanta to Millidgeville, from Millidgeville to Savannah, reaching that place on December 22, 1864. On the march to Savannah it was engaged in a fight with Wheeler's Cavalry at Rocky Creek Church, on December 2, 1864.

It marched through the Carolinas, taking part in the battles of Goldsboro and Raleigh. After the surrender of Johnston it marched with its command to Washington, where it took part in the final review, after which, on June 9, 1865, it was mustered out of the United States service in that city.

## SEVENTY-FOURTH INDIANA AT CHICKAMAUGA

The Fourteenth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. George H. Thomas, on Friday night, September 18th, 1863, marched from the vicinity of Pond Spring to Crawfish Springs. On arriving at Crawfish Springs, General Thomas received orders from General Rosecrans to march to the cross-roads leading by the Widow Glenn's to the Chattanooga and Lafayette road, and take position near Kelly's farm, and connect his right with Crittenden's Corps. General Thomas, with the head of his column, reached the Kelly field about daylight on Saturday morning, September 19th. Soon after this General Thomas was informed that a brigade of Confederates had crossed Chickamauga Creek; that the bridge over which they had crossed had been destroyed, and so it was separated from the main body of the Confederate army, and that it could be cut off and captured. General Thomas at once ordered General Brannan to post a brigade within supporting distance of General Baird's Division that had gone into position on the road leading to Alexander's

Bridge, and that he, with the other two brigades, should reconnoiter the road leading to Reed's Bridge, to see if he could locate the Confederate brigade reported as being so separated from the Confederate army, and, "if a favorable opportunity occurred, to capture it." Immediately on receipt of this order the troops of General Brannan were placed in position, and the movement began, while the brigade of General Croxton took the advance in the search for the lost Confederate brigade. The enemy was soon found, but his capture was not an easy task. Instead of one brigade of Confederates, they met, as will be seen, the advance of Bragg's entire army. Up to this time there had been no firing that morning on either side, but when Croxton's Brigade of Brannan's division came onto the "lost Confederate brigade" at Jay's Mill, the battle of Saturday, September 19th, at Chickamauga was opened in deadly earnest, and with this brigade was the Seventy-fourth and Tenth Indiana Regiments. Lieut.-Col. Myron Baker was in command of the Seventy-fourth after Colonel Chapman took command of the brigade, and reports the opening of the battle of Chickamauga and the part borne by his regiment. He says:

"The line of battle formed in the woods, facing nearly east. The Seventy-fourth held the right of the first line, the Tenth Indiana being on its immediate left. At about 10 a. m. the line was advanced, changing direction slightly to the right. When the line had advanced about half a mile in the direction indicated, the skirmishers thrown forward in our front became engaged, and in a short time were driven in by the Confederate Cavalry, which in return was repulsed by a volley from the Fourth Kentucky, Tenth Indiana and Seventy-fourth Indiana. The skirmishers again being thrown forward, the men were ordered to lie down to screen themselves from shells which were being thrown into the line by a rebel battery. In a few minutes after the attack by the rebel cavalry in front, it was discovered that the enemy was attempting to turn our right, and the lines were immediately changed, fronting in that direction and almost at right angles with the original line of battle. The Seventy-fourth Indiana executed the movement under a sharp fire from the rebels, the skirmishers in front having changed direction parallel with the line, were soon driven back, and the whole line became engaged with the line of the enemy. In a short time it became apparent that the right wing of the Seventy-fourth Indiana was thrown too far forward, being exposed in its new position to a terrible fire on the right flank, and in consequence of which Colonel Chapman ordered that the flank be thrown further back. Up to this time, although exposed to

a severe fire, under which the loss in killed and wounded had been considerable, the regiment held its position unwaveringly and returned the enemy's fire with commendable coolness and alacrity. When the order to retire the right flank was given, it was misunderstood for a command to retire the whole line, and the regiment was momentarily thrown into confusion, but immediately rallied and took position on the right of the Tenth Kentucky, where it fought unflinchingly until sixty rounds of cartridges had been expended, when it was relieved and went to the rear for ammunition. Being replenished with sixty additional rounds of cartridges, the regiment was moved along the Ringgold road about 500 yards, where it was formed in line of battle, the Fourteenth Ohio on the right, the Fourth Kentucky in the center and the Seventy-fourth Indiana on the left, the command of the three regiments being assigned to Colonel Chapman, devolving the command of this regiment on me. This line was advanced about 2 p. m., steadily driving the enemy before it for over half a mile, when our advance was checked by the overwhelming numbers of the enemy, who concentrated a destructive artillery and infantry fire upon our single line, which was at the time wholly unsupported. Up to this time no artillery had been employed to assist us, owing to the nature of the ground and the density of the woods through which the battle raged. It was in this contest that Lieut. Thomas Bodley fell mortally wounded as Lieut. Richard H. Hall had fallen in the first encounter. Both of these officers died the same day, having discharged their duties faithfully and well. It was here that eight others of the line of officers of the regiment were wounded, and the loss of enlisted men was very heavy. It was at this time that Colonel Chapman was seriously injured and disabled for command by the fall of his horse, which had been killed under him. It was here that we charged the rebel lines, but being overpowered after a desperate struggle for the mastery of the ground, I ordered the regiment to fall back, and took a position on a ridge about 300 yards in rear of where our advance was checked. This was the last struggle in which the Seventy-fourth Indiana was engaged that day."

The Seventy-fourth Indiana went into battle on September 19, 1863, with 24 officers, and of this number lost that day in killed and wounded 11, and of enlisted men in killed and wounded a loss of 136. In the severe fighting on Saturday, September 19th, Colonel Chapman, of the Seventy-fourth Indiana, was ordered by the brigade commander, Colonel Croxton, to take command of the right wing of the brigade, composed of the Fourteenth Ohio, the Tenth Kentucky and the

Seventy-fourth Indiana, while he, Colonel Croxton, took command of the left wing of the brigade, composed of the Tenth Indiana and the Thirty-first Ohio, the entire brigade being on the front line. Colonel Chapman, in his report of the last charge made by his line on that afternoon says: "The enemy was now approaching en masse of not less than three columns, and was giving us a heavy fire of grape and cannister. The order was given the brigade to charge, which was done in fine style, and with the determination to drive the enemy, which they did some 300 yards, capturing their battery of five guns and bringing them off the field. In this charge the brigade retook seven pieces of artillery, five guns belonging to the Indiana Cavalry and two Parrotts of the First Michigan, and brought them off the field." It was in the last charge that Colonel Chapman's horse was killed and fell heavily on the Colonel, breaking the Colonel's arm and otherwise injuring him severely, but notwithstanding all of these injuries he remained with his command until the close of the day. The regiment retired from the field about 4 p. m., having been relieved, and moved in the vicinity of the Dyer field and bivouacked for the night. On Sunday morning, September 20th, this regiment and the Tenth Indiana were in the front line of the brigade on the right of Reynold's Division, on the west side of the Lafayette and Chattanooga road, south of the Kelly field, and in this position spent the forenoon of that day, taking part in all of the severe fighting on that portion of the line. The regiment held its position here until the break in the lines on the right, when it was forced to retire—this about 11 a. m. At this point the Seventy-fourth Indiana and the Tenth Indiana were separated by some means from the balance of the brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor, of the Tenth Indiana, being the senior officer, took command of the two regiments. These two regiments, without any orders from any superior officer, found their way under the guidance of Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor to the line of the southeast of the Kelly field, where was the hard fighting of Sunday afternoon, and occupied the breastworks from which Hazen's Brigade had been withdrawn. When the retreat began on Sunday evening the Seventy-fourth Indiana and the Tenth Indiana were the last regiments to leave that portion of the field, taking with them two pieces of artillery. Moving westward, the Seventy-fourth and Tenth Indiana found their way to Snodgrass Hill, where Brannan and Steedman had been making such a gallant fight and defense, and at this position they again joined issue with the enemy in the last fighting of the battle of Chickamauga, finally withdrawing from



the field about eight o'clock that night. The State of Indiana has erected a fine monument to the Seventy-fourth Indiana near Jay's Mill, where the battle was opened on Saturday morning, September 19, 1863. On the bronze tablet of the monument is recorded the part taken by this regiment at Chickamauga, as follows:

INDIANA'S TRIBUTE  
TO HER  
SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT INFANTRY

Col. Charles W. Chapman, Lieut.-Col. Myron Baker, Commanding.

Second Brigade (Croxtton).

Third Division (Brannan).

Fourteenth Corps (Thomas).

Here on the morning of September 19, 1863, this regiment, with its brigade, opened the battle of Chickamauga. After five hours' fighting the enemy was repulsed from this part of the field.

On Sunday, September 20th, this regiment, with another, the Tenth Indiana, was separated from its command and fought independently throughout the afternoon.

Casualties: Officers killed and wounded, 13; enlisted men killed, 20; wounded, 114; missing, 10. Total, 157.

Northwest of the monument on the second line of Saturday, near to where Colonel Carroll, of the Tenth Indiana, was killed, stands the marker to indicate the second position in the battle. This marker bears the inscription:

INDIANA.

Seventy-fourth Regiment Infantry (Chapman).

Second Brigade (Croxtton)

Third Division (Brannan)

Fourteenth Corps (Thomas)

Saturday, September 19, 1863, 10 a. m.

A marker on the Poe field line, west of the Lafayette road, same design,

Time:

"Saturday, September 19, 3:30 p. m."

Another marker on Snodgrass Hill, same design. Time:

"Sunday, September 20, 1863, 6 p. m. to 7:30 p. m."

## COMPANIES C AND K

Former histories quoting the Seventy-fourth Regiment speak of Companies C and K being left back at Indianapolis on account of not having a full quota of men, when the balance of the regiment (eight companies) was sent forward. Companies C and K were to follow as soon as they were recruited to the full number of men. Being a member of Company K I deem it my duty to make special mention of the careers of Companies C and K from the time we were left behind at Indianapolis about September 1st, to the time we joined our regiment at Castilian Springs, Tennessee, Dec. 6th, 1862. After being detained at Indianapolis a few weeks, our two companies being recruited to full number of men (and good men too) we were ordered to the front to join our regiment which was located in southern Kentucky near Bowling Green.

Col. Wilder being in Indianapolis at that time and on his way to the front with several hundred recruits to join his regiment, the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, our two companies C and K were ordered to accompany Col. Wilder and his men by the way of Louisville.

Upon our arrival in Louisville Col. Wilder received orders to hasten south with all the men under his charge and to stop off at Mumfordsville, Ky., to reinforce a detachment of troops stationed at that point to guard the railroad bridge over the Green River. Gen. Bragg's Confederate army was moving north through Kentucky at that time and his advance was expected to reach Mumfordsville soon and would of course destroy the long railroad bridge at that place. Consequently our line of communication and our chances to ship supplies south would be destroyed. Gen. Buell's army was at that time south of Bragg's army and was moving north in pursuit of Bragg's army.

As soon as was possible Col. Wilder got transportation out of Louisville over the Louisville and Nashville railroad in keeping with orders received. We took the train soon after midnight and arrived at Mumfordsville sixty-five miles distant just as the sun was rising on the following morning. We were unloaded and went into camp, there being some 500 to 600 men in the detachment under Col. Wilder and he becoming the senior officer took command of all the troops there.

There were many reports afloat in camp, and we looked for

an attack by the enemy to be made at this point at any time. Companies C and K had yet to learn what real war and being under fire meant, however we all were anxious to come up against it.

After lying at this point two or three weeks and being called into line almost every night to go out and swap shots with our southern foe, our scouts that were sent out from day to day on the roads leading to the south reported that there was a heavy force of the enemy's army in the vicinity of Cave City, twelve miles south, headed our way. Our commander had learned that there were some fifty barrels of salt at Horse Cave five miles south of Mumfordsville on the L. and N. railroad. This same evening Company K was ordered to equip for emergencies, and there being at this time an old engine and a few flat cars lying on the siding at Mumfordsville, we were ordered to board those cars (the engine being put into running order in the meantime) so with guns in hand down the road we went. This run was made as quietly as possible and we pulled into Horse Cave station, we found the 50 barrels of salt piled up close to the track. Seemingly without a word spoken and without noise Co. K was off rolling the salt onto the cars, placing a row of barrels along each side of all the cars as a protection against bullets should we be attacked.

The night was as dark as blicksen.

As soon as the salt was all loaded we boarded the cars and formed in line between the two rows of barrels. Learning by this time the Johnnie's advance was coming into the little town, our engine gave a few hard puffs and down the road we went with our cargo of salt and arrived in Mumfordsville safe and sound and with not a shot fired. Well, we thought we had done it sure enough, it was a good trick. Old seasoned soldiers couldn't have done better. This happened on Friday night.

On the following day (Saturday) we received reenforcements of some two thousand men sent out from Louisville under Col. Dunnam. We spent the day in building additional fortifications and in lining up generally for action. Saturday night about twelve o'clock Co. K (74th Reg.) was ordered out on the Nashville Pike one-half mile south and was deployed in a field adjoining the pike. We could hear the enemy's artillery and wagon trains coming over the stone road for several miles distant. About daylight Sunday morning they had arrived within shooting distance and we could easily hear the commands given to the infantry. Soon a heavy line of skirmishers moved across the pike and bounded over the fence into our field and advanced

toward our little bunch. Things looked very inviting about that time. Our captain ordered Co. K to fall back over the fence into the timber. So over the fence we went, then halted and exchanged a few shots. We then moved back inside of our works. Co. K was hastily ordered to take position east of our heaviest fort. By this time the battle was on in dead earnest. The company held its position nobly. Col. Morgan, then captain of Co. K, gallantly urged the men to use ammunition freely. Co. K at this point narrowly escaped capture by hurriedly falling back to the fort and taking position in a ditch which extended around the fort. Just at this time the enemy made a desperate charge along our whole line of works. They were repulsed with heavy loss in the charge, and they fell back and soon came again four columns deep but were repulsed again. Notwithstanding this, they came soon again with a determined effort to carry our works but they failed again, and with terrible loss. They then moved back out of range giving up the task for the time being. Our losses were small compared with the enemy's loss.

The enemy soon sent in an officer with a squad of men under a flag of truce wanting to borrow our picks and shovels to bury their dead. They were allowed to take them and in a few hours they returned them and withdrew the flag of truce leaving an order giving us two hours to surrender, and if we failed to comply with the orders we would be attacked again with the whole force which numbered about twelve thousand men and our strength was about thirty-five hundred men, this being the advance column of Bragg's army. Well we declined to a man to surrender, but to let them come again, but they failed to come. We lay in our trenches all night waiting for them to come. Scouts were sent out early on Monday morning and reported that there were no Johnnies within five miles.

The day was spent in cleaning up our guns and preparing for further action as we were well aware that Bragg's whole army of forty-five thousand men strong was not far away and moving in our direction.

By the next morning (Tuesday) they were within artillery range of our position, our artillery being in readiness for action as soon as the opportunity presented itself, to notify the enemy that the Yanks were there yet. Bragg had in the meantime sent a large force including artillery across the river immediately on our rear, and planted artillery in plain view on a high bluff on the river bank about a half a mile distant. Our artillery opened fire and if I remember correctly the second shot from our artillery dismounted one of their guns. They immedi-



ately vacated the position. By this time Bragg's whole army had moved into position completely surrounding our forces and had begun to throw shell and solid shot from different directions into our camp, a fierce artillery battle was kept up for a few hours. The firing ceased and soon a flag of truce was sent in demanding our surrender. Our commander refused to consider it. Soon another white flag was sent in and was refused same as was the previous demand. The enemy permitted the flag of truce to remain. Finally Bragg sent in a special escort bearing a message to Gen. Dunnam, our commander, offering to allow him and the other officers to go out under a flag of truce and inspect their lines and strength in order to convince them that our forces could not hold out. Negotiations were kept up until two o'clock a. m. At that time conditions of surrender were agreed upon, namely: Officers to retain their side arms, and men their pocket knives, pocket-books and cash if they had any, and would issue us three days' rations out of our supplies we had on hand. They agreed to parole us on the following day and would then march us under truce and escort to Gen. Buell's lines.

The second day after the surrender we marched into Buell's lines. We moved on to Bowling Green and drew rations there. From there we marched to Brandonburgh, on the Ohio river, crossed the river, and marched to Corriden, Indiana. From this point we went to Indianapolis by rail and took quarters in Camp Carrington. Remained there until the last of November, were exchanged and ordered to join our regiment at Castilian Springs, Tennessee. We joined the regiment on December 6th.

The foregoing is made up from the best of my recollections, now forty-eight years after the incidents.

Truly yours,

B. H. DUNNUCK.

Co. K., 74th Indiana Vol.

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HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIV. 14th A. C.,  
Jonesboro, Ga., Sept. 3, 1864.

*General Order No. 18:*

*Soldiers of the Third Division:*

You have again covered yourselves with glory. It was not necessary for the heroes of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge to do more to illustrate the valor of American soldiers. You have gone through the long and arduous campaign, enduring all its

hardships and fatigues; the work you have been called upon to perform has always been perfectly accomplished and your losses in daily and nightly conflicts with the enemy have equalled the casualties of a great battle. Always near the enemy he has never dared to attack your lines, and at the end of the campaign you might have gone to your homes with proud satisfaction, although not privileged to take part in its more brilliant and dazzling events. The opinion had, however, grown prevalent that entrenchments well defended either by the enemy or ourselves, could not be carried by assault, and it was secured for our gallant Third Brigade in the front of Jonesboro to disprove this, and in so doing, give the finishing stroke to the Atlanta campaign. Eleven hundred men of the 74th Ind., 10th Ky., and 14th and 38th Ohio Regiments, you assaulted works of extremely difficult approach, defended by the boasted fighting troops of the Rebel army, and under a murderous fire of canister and musketry you carried them with the bayonet, taking nearly as many prisoners as your own number. The loss you sustained (one out of every three engaged being struck) shows how desperate was the struggle and how magnificent your success. Comrades, I congratulate you, and am proud to be your commander. So long as glory is prized and bravery honored among men, it will be the boast of your descendants that you belonged to this army.

By Command of

BRIG. GEN. BAIRD

JAMES A. LOWRIE,

Major and A. A. G.

Geo. P. Este, Col. Commanding 3d Brigade.

# Secretary's Roster

OF THE

## Seventy-Fourth Regiment

OF

## Indiana Volunteer Infantry

3d Brigade, 3d Division, 14th Army Corps,  
Army of the Cumberland

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In such a work many errors, omissions and unintentional mis-statements must necessarily occur. All that can be said is that the following is the best that could be done with the information which so far has been obtained.

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Field and Staff Officers are shown on first two pages. Then the Companies follow alphabetically. Then one page of Unassigned Recruits.

## SECRETARY'S ROSTER

### FIELD AND STAFF

NAME AND RANK	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Colonels—</b>		
Charles W. Chapman	Warsaw	Resigned Nov. 26; cause, disability. Died at Warsaw, Ind.
Myron Baker	Goshen	Killed in action Aug. 5, 1864, as Lieutenant Colonel, at Utoy Creek.
Thomas Morgan	Warsaw	Mustered out as Lieutenant Colonel with regiment. Present residence, 510 Peoria Ave., Dixon, Ill.
<b>Lieutenant Colonels—</b>		
Samuel Keefer	Columbia City	Resigned March 7, 1863.
Myron Baker	Goshen	Promoted Colonel.
Thomas Morgan	Warsaw	Promoted Colonel.
Charles B. Mann	Elkhart	Brevetted Colonel U. S. Vols. by the President, to date March 13, 1865; mustered out as Major, with regiment. Died at Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 19, 1908.
<b>Majors—</b>		
Myron Baker	Goshen	Promoted Lieutenant Colonel.
Thomas Morgan	Warsaw	Promoted Lieutenant Colonel.
Charles B. Mann	Elkhart	Promoted Lieutenant Colonel.
William B. Jacobs	Goshen	Brevetted Lieut. Col. U. S. Vols. by the President, to date March 13, 1865; mustered out as Capt. with regiment. 523 Bryant Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**Adjutants—**

George C. Smith  
John H. Schutt

Warsaw  
Elkhart

Wounded Sept. 20, 1863; resigned Sept. 21, 1864.  
Captured, mustered out and honorably discharged  
May 15, 1865; cause, services no longer required.  
Died.

**Acting Adjutants—**

Orville T. Chamberlain.

Appointed Acting Regimental Adjutant on battle-  
field of Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863. De-  
tailed on detached duty. (See Company G.)

Lawrence Gates

Appointed Acting Regimental Adjutant. Re-  
turned to Company H. (See Company H.)

Orville T. Chamberlain

Re-appointed Acting Regimental Adjutant. Suc-  
ceeded by Adjutant John H. Schutt, Dec. 18,  
1864. (See Company G.)

Orville T. Chamberlain

Re-appointed Acting Regimental Adjutant upon  
capture of Adjutant Schutt, 1865. Returned  
to Company G. (See Company G.)

George A. Craw

Appointed Acting Regimental Adjutant, 1865,  
and served as such until the regiment mustered  
out. (See Company C.) Died at Portland, Ore.

**Quartermasters—**

Lot. S. Bayless  
Orson H. Woodworth  
John W. Stetler

Et. Wayne  
Columbia City  
Benton

Pro tem; resigned Oct 6, 1862.  
Resigned July 11, 1863. Died Jan. 21, 1899.  
Mustered out with regiment. Died April, 1898,  
at Syracuse, Ind.

**Chaplain—**

Abram M. Sowle

Fremont

Resigned April 28, 1864.

**Surgeons—**

George W. Sheldon

Albion

Resigned Feb. 13, 1863.



## FIELD AND STAFF--Continued

NAME AND RANK	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
John K. Leedy	Warsaw	Honorably discharged March 9, 1865. Died.
Edward S. Higbee	Milford	Mustered out with regiment. Died.
<b>Assistant Surgeons--</b>		
John W. A. Bassett	Elkhart	Resigned May 9, 1863. Died.
John M. Josie	Ft. Wayne	Promoted Surgeon 32d Regiment, Oct. 22, 1863. Died.
Edward S. Higbee	Milford	Promoted Surgeon. Died.
Henry C. Dodge	Elkhart	Mustered out with regiment. Died 1905.

## COMPANY "A"

Company A was recruited at Warsaw, was mustered into the United States service on August 21, 1862, and elected the following officers:

Captain, CHARLES W. CHAPMAN      First Lieut., ANDREW S. MILICE      Second Lieut., GEORGE W. HARTER

The Company sustained the following losses during its service:

Killed at Chickamauga.		Died from Disease	
Serg't. Daniel Pettenger	Henry H. Hlishman	†Francis M. Boggs	
Serg't Samuel A. Winter	William L. Porter	Louis Kelly	
Corp. David K. Elder	Zepaniah Warner	John W. Bouser	
John W. Grove	*Corp. Wash. Ewerly	Josiah Finton	
		Wm. H. Sellers	
	Killed at Jonesborough	Chester P. Trisdel	
Robert Daisy	Watson L. Sipes	George Collison	
	†Henry Fletcher	Solomon D. Hill	
	Killed at Atlanta	Cornelius J. Norris	
†Samuel Prouty	†William Todd	*Missing	
		†Recruits	

For further information see muster roll.

\*Missing Recruits.

**Captains—**

Charles W. Chapman

Andrew S. Milice

George W. Harter

Jeremiah Kuder

**First Lieutenants—**

Andrew S. Milice

George W. Harter

John N. Runyan

Jeremiah Kuder

Solomon L. Milice

**Second Lieutenants—**

George W. Harter

Oliver P. Jaques

John N. Runyan

Jeremiah Kuder

Solomon L. Milice

Robert M. Hickman

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Warsaw

Promoted Colonel.

Resigned Dec. 16, 1863. Present address, Riverside, Cal.

Resigned Nov. 8, 1864. Deceased. Wounded at Chickamauga.

Mustered out as First Lieutenant with regiment. Was awarded Medal of Honor under Act of Congress for capturing battle flag at Jonesboro. Soldiers' Home, Marion, Ind.

Promoted Captain.

Promoted Captain.

Honorably discharged Nov. 1, 1864. Wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, June 15, 1864.

Promoted Captain.

Mustered out as First Sergeant with regiment. Present address, 110 West Comstock Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Promoted First Lieutenant.

Resigned March 24, 1863. Died Feb. 10, 1907.

Promoted First Lieutenant.

Promoted First Lieutenant.

Promoted First Lieutenant. 110 W. Comstock Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Mustered out as Sergeant with regiment.

<b>First Sergeant—</b>		
Jaques, Oliver P.	Warsaw	Promoted Second Lieutenant. Deceased.
<b>Sergeants—</b>		
Ale, Alfred	Warsaw	Deserted from hospital.
Runyan, John N.	Warsaw	Promoted Second Lieutenant.
Milice, Solomon L.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant. Se- attle, Wash.
Pittenger, Daniel	Warsaw	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1862.
<b>Corporals—</b>		
Kuder, Jerry	Warsaw	Promoted Second Lieutenant.
Conrad, Henry H.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Present address, Anderson, Ind.
Anderson, Thomas G.	Warsaw	Discharged March 5, 1863. Deceased.
Ried, Milton	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 22, 1863. Deceased.
Winters, Samuel A.	Warsaw	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Elder, David K.	Warsaw	Missing at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Barnes, Jehu	Warsaw	Transferred to Engineer Corps July 29, 1864. Died Feb. 23, 1909.
Fwerly, Wash.	Warsaw	Missing in action at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
<b>Musicians—</b>		
Clayton, Henry	Warsaw	Discharged March 17, 1865. Wounded. Reported dead.
Means, Otho	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
<b>Wagoner—</b>		
Hill, George	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead 1905.

## Privates—

Andrick, Jacob	Warsaw	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 10, 1863.
Ash, William W.	Warsaw	Deserted, arrested, imprisoned six months and deserted again.
Anderson, Fabius	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Atchison, Anthony	Warsaw	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 10, 1863.
Alexander, Rufus R.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Deceased.
Abbott, Andrew V.	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. May 31, 1864. Died at Pennville, Ind., 1912.
Adams, William F.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant Major.
Boydston, Henry G.	Warsaw	Discharged Dec. 12, 1862. Present address, New Haven, Conn.
Bratt, Truman N.	Pierceton	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased. Corwin, Kansas.
Burkey, Oliver	Warsaw	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 19, 1863.
Bennett, Cyrus	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863. Deceased.
Bouser, John W.	Warsaw	Died at Jeffersonville, Ind., June 8, 1864.
Boggs, Francis M.	Warsaw	Died at Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24, 1863.
Barrack, John F.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Barnes, Thomas	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 28, 1863. Deceased.
Carr, Benjamin W.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address, Warsaw, Ind.
Clark, Thomas L.	Warsaw	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 13, 1863.
Carr, Charles W.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Cherryville, Kans.
Crouch, Daniel W.	Warsaw	Died at Danville, Ky., Oct. 29, 1862.
Campbell, Orin	Jefferson City, Mo.	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead 1905.
Cook, Nicholas P.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865 as Sergeant. Died Feb. 20, 1907.
Creviston, Jacob	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 16, 1863. Died in Texas.

Ducat, Isaac	Warsaw	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 26, 1864.
Daisy, Robert	Warsaw	Killed at Jonesboro, Sept. 1, 1864.
Ellis, Byron	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Brownville, Iowa.
Ford, John C.	Warsaw	Discharged Dec. 26, 1862. Deceased.
Fetters, Frank	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead March 1, 1909.
Finton, Josiah	Warsaw	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27, 1864.
Gaskill, George H.	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 30, 1863. Burket, Ind.
Grove, John W.	Warsaw	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Guy, William H.	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. April 30, 1864. Deceased.
Gunter, Jonah	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 23, 1863. Died Sept. 17, 1911, at South Bend, Ind.
Grove, Lyman	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Hamley, Cyrus E.	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863. Military Home, Leavenworth, Kans.
Hammon, Jonas	Warsaw	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1862.
Hibschman, John W.	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 19, 1863. Mentone, Ind.
Hanson, Joseph	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. March 15 1865. Piercetown, Ind.
Hartman, William B.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Harter, Henry	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address, Marion, Kans.
Hickman, Robert M.	Mt. Vernon, Ohio	Mustered out June 1, 1865, as Sergeant. Present address Warsaw, Ind.
Hibschman, Henry H.	Warsaw	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Hardman, Peter J.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865 as Corporal. Died 1908.
Kelly, William P.	Warsaw	Died at Danville, Ky., Nov. 25, 1862.
Kinsey, Sylvester	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 11, 1863. Deceased.
Kinsey, Henry	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Minneapolis, Kans.



Lindley, Sylvester C.	Warsaw	Present address Clatakami, Oregon.
Lutes, Adam H.	Warsaw	Atwood, Ind.
Lacer, Henry	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 16, 1863. Deceased.
Lutes, Mathias Wesley	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Lehman, Benjamin F.	Warsaw	Died from wounds June 9, 1865.
Makemson, Andrew	Warsaw	Discharged Nov. 4, 1863. Died 1907 at Warsaw, Ind.
McConnell, Thomas	Warsaw	Mustered Oct. June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Died July 1, 1909.
Maish, Philip H.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Milice, David A.	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 17, 1863. Deceased.
Norris, Cornelius J.	Warsaw	Died at Murfreesboro Aug. 3, 1863.
Nye, Jasper	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865; Corporal. Present address, Knoxville, Iowa.
Porter, William D.	Warsaw	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Popham, Elias	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Minneapolis, Kans.
Paulson, James	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Paulson, Ethan A.	Warsaw	Died at Nashville, June 24, 1863.
Potter, Henry G.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Present address 1515 R. I. Ave., Washington, D. C. Died Oct. 11, 1911.
Richcreek, Hiram	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 4, 1863. Warsaw, Ind.
Riley, Joseph	Warsaw	Discharged Sept. 19, 1864. Deceased.
Robinson, David W.	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. April 10, 1864.
Sebring, Alfred	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 20, 1862. Deceased.
Smith, John	Warsaw	Mustered out July 9, 1865. Died Feb. 18, 1910.
Sipes, Watson S.	Warsaw	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Sellers, William H.	Warsaw	Died at Chattanooga Dec. 19, 1863.

Sellers, Samuel N.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Silver Lake, Ind.
Sommerville, Marion	Pierceton	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Trisdel, Chester P.	Warsaw	Died at Chattanooga June 8, 1864.
Taylor, Henry	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Milford, Ind.
Tinkey, George	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. April 10, 1864. Warsaw, Ind.
Tinkey, Fred	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Oct. 11, 1903.
Van Houten, James S.	Chicago, Ill.	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Weston, Charles H.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Warren, Charles W.	Warsaw	Died at Nashville, Oct. 14, 1863.
Werrick, Henry	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. Aug. 19, 1863.
Wheeler, John R.	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 17, 1863. Died Jan. 23, 1911, Elizabeth, N. J.
Warner, Zephaniah	Warsaw	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Winters, Philip	Warsaw	Transferred to Engineer Corps July 29, 1865. Died April 29, 1909, aged 80.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Allison, George C.	Warsaw	Never reported to Company.
Beacraft, Thomas	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Baulding, John P.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Cochran, William P.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died 1908, at Rockford, Ill.
Cook, James A.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died at Warsaw, Ind.
Callison, George	Warsaw	Died at Chattanooga May 15, 1864.
Evans, Harvey	Warsaw	Never reported to Company.
Emarick, John A.	Pierceton	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Foulke, Benjamin, J.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.

Fleming, Caleb W.	Muncie	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Reported dead 1898.
Foulks, Milton C.	Moultrie, Ohio	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died Oct. 8, 1901.
Gaines, George L.	Warsaw	Never reported to Company.
Harlan, John L.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead.
Hatfield, William A.	Palestine	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead, Burket, Ind.
Hosman, James H.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Peru, Ind.
Hamler, Cyrus E.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead, Military Home, Leavenworth, Kans.
Hill, Floyd	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died, 1908, at Oil Trough, Ark.
Hill, Solomon D.	Warsaw	Died at Chattanooga July 1, 1864.
Ingraham, Agreen	Warsaw	Died at Nashville June 16, 1864.
Irvin, Orlando C.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died, 1909, El Paso, Texas.
Jack, Robert	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Military Home, Marion, Ind.
Jarrett, William	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Johnson, George G.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Keen, Thomas H.	Lancaster, Wis.	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead.
Kelly, Lewis	Warsaw	Died at Louisville, Jan. 18, 1865.
Lenwell, Daniel G.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Lucas, William H.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died at Garden City, Kans.
Nye, Michael W.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Present address Spokane, Wash., R. F. D. No. 8.
Nelson, Robert	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.

Nelson, John	Warsaw	Never reported to Company.
Prouty, Samuel	Warsaw	Killed at Atlanta Aug. 7, 1864.
Pletcher, Henry	Warsaw	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Peddycord, William F.	Warsaw	Mustered out May 26, 1865. Present address 821 Conger St., South Haven, Mich.
Pletcher, Daniel	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Goldfield, Iowa.
Reed, John A.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Reynolds, George H.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Present address Celina Ohio.
Rarick, Jacob	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Present address Corwin, Kans.
Scott, Joshua E.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Sapp, Columbus D.	Warsaw	Deserted; never reported to Company. Died at Pavillion, Ky.
Todd, William	Warsaw	Killed at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 20, 1864.
Wrigley, Miles	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Winters, Washington H.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Wamsley, William J.	Warsaw	Captured near Jonesboro, Ga., and taken to Andersonville prison, where he died and was buried in National Cemetery.

## COMPANY "B"

Company "B" was recruited at Columbia City and upon their organization the following officers were chosen:

Captain, JAMES E. SERJEANT      First Lieut., ORSON H. WOODWORTH      Second Lieut., JOHN H. SLAGEL

The company was mustered into the services of the United States at Indianapolis on August 21, 1862, and sustained the following losses during the service:

## Killed at Chickamauga

Corp. F. M. Martin      \*Jasper McNear  
John C. Brown      \*George Neff  
James C. Watson      \*David Smalley

## Died from Wounds

Nathaniel Gordon      Peter Haynes  
James Barber      Frederick Hively  
Walter Gruesbeck      John A. Jameson  
Horace S. Clinck

## Died from Disease

Sergt. C. L. Kaufman      Emery Bennett  
Ephraim A. Smith      Stephen Donley  
Josiah Graddess      Andrew Tinkham  
William Huston      Linton Shoemaker  
John A. Shoemaker      Jackson Mosher  
John E. Cassell      Andrew J. Fox  
Nathan Walton      George Cummins  
James Huston      James McDonald  
Benjamin F. Gingham      James A. Beckett  
William Hutchcraft

\*Missing

†Recruits

For further information see muster roll.

NAME AND RANK	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
James E. Serjeant	Columbia City	Resigned Dec. 4, 1863. Died in Ft. Wayne, Ind., July 14, 1906.
James A. Spear	Columbia City	Mustered out with regiment. Died 1865.
<b>First Sergeant—</b>		
Orson H. Woodworth	Columbia City	Promoted Quartermaster. Died Jan. 21, 1899.
John H. Slagle	Columbia City	Resigned Feb. 26, 1863.



James A. Spear	Columbia City	Promoted Captain. Died.
Josiah F. McNear	Columbia City	Mustered out with regiment. Died Feb. 21, 1909.
<b>Second Lieutenants—</b>		
John H. Slagle	Columbia City	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
James A. Spear	Columbia City	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Edward A. Rowe	Columbia City	Resigned August 11, 1865.
John V. Hiler	Columbia City	Mustered out as First Sergeant with regiment. Reported dead 1905.

### ENLISTED MEN OF COMPANY "B"

<b>First Sergeant—</b>		
Colvin, John R.	Columbia City	Discharged Jan. 20, 1863.
<b>Sergeants—</b>		
Gordon, Nathaniel	Columbia City	Died at Chattanooga Nov. 8, 1863; wounds.
Smith, Heriford D.	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 1, 1863.
Kaufman, Christopher L.	Columbia City	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 1, 1863.
Elder, Samuel	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 1, 1863. Deceased.
<b>Corporals—</b>		
Triplett, George W.	Columbia City	Transferred to V. R. C. April 30, 1864. Present address Rome City, Ind.
Rice, Henry N.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Last known address 1514 Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Is a doctor.
Smith Ephraim A.	Columbia City	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 26, 1863.
Huston, William	Columbia City	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 7, 1862.
McNear, Josiah F.	Columbia City	Promoted Second Lieutenant. Died.
Martin, Francis M.	Columbia City	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.

Brown, John C.	Columbia City	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Hamilton, Obadiah W.	Columbia City	Discharged Jan. 21, 1863.
<b>Musicians—</b>		
More, William C.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Columbia City, Ind.
Spear, James A.	Columbia City	Promoted Second Lieutenant. Died.
<b>Wagoner—</b>		
Cammins, George	Columbia City	Died at Danville, Ky., Nov. 7, 1862.
<b>Privates—</b>		
Aker, Samuel	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1895.
Adams, John Q.	Columbia City	Discharged Jan. 17, 1864. Died March 18, 1909.
Allen, Wesley W.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Columbia City, Ind.
Bishop, Henry R.	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 14, 1863.
Billman, Isaac	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Killed at Coesse by a hand car in 1895.
Bennett, Emory	Columbia City	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 2, 1862.
Butler, Samuel	Columbia City	Discharged Dec. 31, 1862.
Brown, David N.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Barber, James	Columbia City	Died at Ackworth, Ga., June 19, 1864; wounds received at Pine Mountain, Ga., June 14, 1864.
Brown, Wm. H.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Salina, Kans.
Friggs, Allison, S.	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 2, 1863.
Blanchard, Alfred	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1908.
Bowlby, William	Columbia City	Present address Burwell, Neb. Died April 19, 1912.
Bell, William H.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1892.
Cummins, Seth	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Killed 1907. Team ran away and threw him on pavement.
Coyles, James	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 2, 1863.

Cassel, John E.	Columbia City	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 3, 1863.
Cassel, Samuel	Columbia City	Discharged Jan. 9, 1863.
Churchel, David	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Crury, Charles	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 18, 1863.
Daly, William G.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Donley, Stephen	Columbia City	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 11, 1862.
Dowell, John	Columbia City	Discharged Jan. 26, 1863.
Dowell, James	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1907.
Edgington, Thomas	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1866.
Finley, Hugh L.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Prin. Musician.
Fox, Andrew J.	Columbia City	Died at Nashville, Tenn., March 20, 1863.
Gingher, Benjamin F.	Columbia City	Died at Euharlee, Ga., May 31, 1864.
Graddess, Josiah	Columbia City	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 23, 1862.
Graves, James	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865 as Sergeant. (herubusco, Ind.
Gruesbeck, Walter	Columbia City	Died Aug. 25, 1864; wounds.
Haynes, Peter	Columbia City	Died at Stevenson, Ala., Oct. 17, 1863; wounds.
Huston, James	Columbia City	Died at Andersonville Prison June 23, 1864.
Hiler, John V.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant. Died 1905.
Hively, Frederick	Columbia City	Died at Chattanooga June 25, 1864; wounds received at Pine Mountain June 14, 1864.
Howard, Daniel	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Burket, Ind.
Hively, Washington E.	Columbia City	Discharged Dec. 28, 1863.
Hartman, Benjamin F.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died April, 1905.
Jameson, James D.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Wagoner. Bellview, Col.
Jameson, William C.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died March 12, 1904.
Jameson, John A.	Columbia City	Died at Nashville, Nov. 1, 1863; wounds.
Jackson, William L. II.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1905.

Kerns, Solomon C.	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 18, 1863. Died 1872.
Klinck, Horace E.	Columbia City	Died Dec. 10, 1863; wounds.
Loofborrow, John W.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Mosher, Sigmond	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1901.
McDonald, James	Columbia City	Died in Andersonville prison Oct. 16, 1864.
McNear, Jasper	Columbia City	Missing in action at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Morrison, Christopher C.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Blackton, Ark.
Marrs, Berry	Columbia City	Transferred to V. R. C. April 22, 1864.
Mosher, Jackson	Columbia City	Died at Chattanooga Feb. 18, 1864.
Norris, Gilbert	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1867.
Neff, George	Columbia City	Missing in action at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Oman, Henry C.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased 1902.
Plummer, Jacob	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Columbia City, Ind.; R. F. D. No. 10.
Rowe, Edward A.	Columbia City	Promoted Second Lieutenant.
Revert, Jesse	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Dane, Okla.
Richey, Charles	Columbia City	Transferred to Engineers Corps Aug. 15, 1864.
Smalley, David	Columbia City	Missing while foraging near Calhoun, Ga., Oct. 20, 1864.
Scott, Charles A.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Smith, James W.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Athens, Kans.
Sellers, William H.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Dec. 10, 1899.
Sevits, Washington	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died March 18, 1908.
Snider, James M.	Columbia City	Discharged Feb. 27, 1863.
Shoemaker, Linton	Columbia City	Died at home Nov. 2, 1862.
Shoemaker, John A.	Columbia City	Died at Laverne, Tenn., May 13, 1863.
Tinkham, Andrew	Columbia City	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 25, 1863.

Tucker, William	Columbia City	Transferred to V. R. C. Feb. 15, 1864.
Wade, William I.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dead.
Watson, James C.	Columbia City	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Whitesides, William B.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Swayzee, Ind.
Walker, Gilbert L.	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address 3333 Wood Ave., Kansas City, Kans.
Woodon, Benjamin	Columbia City	Discharged May 4, 1863.
Walton, Nathan	Columbia City	Died at Nashville Sept. 13, 1863.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Arnold, Alfred	Otwell	Mustered out —, 1865; drafted.
Arnold, Joseph P.	Otwell	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.
Anspach, Samuel	Jasper	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Beckett, James A.	Buffaloville	Died at Savannah, Ga., Jan. 1, 1865; drafted.
Cook, John M.	Buffaloville	Mustered out May —, 1865; substitute.
Cook, Benjamin F.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 8, 1865; substitute.
Cutshall, Abraham	Lexington	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.
Davis, Benjamin	Albion, Ill.	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Gross, Lauson	Hubbard	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.
Hutchcraft, William	Columbia City	Died at Savannah, Ga., Jan 14, 1865; drafted.
Hutchcraft, Harly	Ochel, Ill.	Discharged April 17, 1865; substitute.
Kendall, James J.	Hubbard	Mustered out —, 1865; drafted
Ruark, Davis	Carmi, Ill.	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 8, 1865; substitute.
Shaw, James W.	Lexington	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Celina, Kans.



COMPANY "C" *The "Colar. Company"*

Company C was recruited at Fort Wayne and was mustered into the services of the United States at Indianapolis, August 21, 1862, and upon organization the following officers were chosen:

Captain, CARL C. KINGSBURY

First Lieut., JOEL F. KINNEY

Second Lieut., ANNANIAS DAVIS

The company sustained the following losses during the service:

**Killed at Chickamauga**

Oliver J. Gronour

William C. Lewis

First Lieut. Annanias Davis

**Killed at Jonesborough**

William H. Bry

John H. Simpson

Thomas Corsen

**Died from Wounds**

Samuel Flutter

**Died from Diseases**

Jacob W. Barnhard

Nelson H. Orn

Cyrus H. Barnes

Daniel Williams

Robert J. Goble

George Linnscoot

Francis M. Byfield

150494

NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
Carl C. Kingsbury	Fort Wayne	Resigned Dec. 30, 1862. Deceased.
Joel F. Kinney	Fort Wayne	Resigned Aug. 9, 1864. Deceased.
Frisbee T. Beck	Fort Wayne	Mustered out with regiment. Present address Elkhart, Ind. Died Nov. 18, 1911 at Elkhart, Ind.
<b>First Lieutenants—</b>		
Joel F. Kinney	Fort Wayne	Promoted Captain. Deceased.
Annanias Davis	Fort Wayne	Died Oct. 11, 1863, of wounds received at Chickamauga.
George A. Craw	Fort Wayne	Mustered out with regiment. Died at Portland, Ore. Reported dead 1905. Served as Acting Regimental Adjutant.

## Second Lieutenants—

Annanias Davis  
William H. Anderson  
Calvin A. Anderson

Fort Wayne  
Fort Wayne  
Fort Wayne

Promoted First Lieutenant.  
Resigned May 2, 1864. Dead.  
Transferred to 22d Regiment as First Sergeant,  
and mustered out with that Regiment.

ENLISTED MEN OF COMPANY "C" *The "Caloy Company"*

## First Sergeant—

Anderson, William H.

Promoted Second Lieutenant. Dead.

## Sergeants—

Beck, Frisbee T.  
Anderson, Eli G.

Promoted Captain.  
Mustered out June 9, 1865. 206 W. Berry St., Ft.  
Wayne, Ind.

Darker, William

Discharged Jan. 15, 1863. Dead.

## Corporals—

Lewis, Adam  
Craw, George A.  
Pettijohn, John

Discharged Sept. 17, 1863. Dead.  
Promoted First Lieutenant. Dead.  
Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died  
1902.

Shorbe, Jeremiah A.  
Dickinson, Richard W.

Discharged Feb. 10, 1865. Stillwater, Okla.  
Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died March 9, 1912  
Onekoma, Mich., 91 years old.

Bradley, James K.  
Bry, William H.  
Layman, Eli

Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died April 12, 1899.  
Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.  
Discharged Feb. 28, 1863. Dead.

## Musicians—

Barnes, Cyrus H.

Monroeville

Died at Lavergne, Tenn., March 8, 1863.

Roy, James	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address 618 Wagner St. Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Wagoner—		
Brown, James T.	Fort Wayne	Transferred to V. R. C. Oct. 29, 1863. Dead.
Privates—		
Bowers, John W.	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Brown, John H.	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Oct. 18, 1911.
Banserman, Samuel A.	Monroeville	Discharged Feb. 6, 1865. Deceased.
Barrone, Michael	Monroeville	Transferred to V. R. C. Oct. 20, 1863; discharged March 18, 1865. Deceased.
Brcwn, Alexander F.	Monroeville	Discharged April 20, 1863. Deceased.
Barnhard, Jacob W.	Monroeville	Died at home Oct. 18, 1862.
Barnhard, Enoch B.	Monroeville	Discharged April 22, 1863. Deceased.
Barnhard, Arnold C.	Monroeville	Discharged Feb. 6, 1864.
Corson, Jonah	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Sturgis, Mich.
Dolan, Nicholas	Fort Wayne	Discharged July 15, 1863. Dead.
Daffon, Samuel	Little River	Died at Stevenson, Ala., Nov. 10, 1863.
Edwards, George T.	Monroeville	Discharged Nov. 21, 1862. Dead.
Flutter, Samuel	Fort Wayne	Died at Chattanooga June 30, 1864; wounds.
Fogwell, William	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Ft. Wayne, Ind., R. F. D. No. 8.
Fitzgerald, John	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Gearhart, John B.	Fort Wayne	Discharged Feb. 24, 1863. Deceased.
Gill, Basilis	Fort Wayne	Deserted Oct. 27, 1862.
Gronour, Oliver J.	Fort Wayne	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Goble, Robert J.	Fort Wayne	Died at Laverne, Tenn., May 17, 1863.
Gillend, William	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9 1865. Dead.
Hilton, John W.	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Convooy, Ohio.

Hallien, John	Fort Wayne	Discharged Feb. 24, 1863. Ft. Wayne, Ind., R. F. D. No. 15.
Hathaway, John W.	Monroeville	Transferred to U. S. Army Nov. 28, 1863.
Hass, Adam	Monroeville	Transferred to U. S. Army Nov. 28, 1863.
Kull, George H.	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dead.
Kridler, John	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address, Burleimont, Mich.
Lawver, David	Monroeville	Deserted Oct. 27, 1862.
Linnscott, George	Little River	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 23, 1864. Dead.
Lipsey, John	Monroeville	Deserted Oct. 27, 1862.
Lewis, William C.	Mansfield, Ohio	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Linnscott, Benjamin	Little River	Discharged Jan. 25, 1863. Deceased.
Leasure, Edward	Little River	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., May 15, 1863.
Makins, Joseph	Zanesville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Feb. 15, 1909.
McCune, Robert L.	Monroeville	Discharged Jan. 25, 1863. Deceased.
Magner, John B.	Monroeville	Discharged May 1, 1863. Deceased.
Miller, Jacob W.	Monroeville	Discharged April 2, 1864. Baldwin, Ind.
Maize, Jacob	Fort Wayne	Discharged Nov. 21, 1862. Deceased.
Myton, Joseph	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Baldwin, Ind.
Magner, Eli	Monroeville	Died at home Dec. 1, 1862.
Magner, Isaiah	Monroeville	Discharged June 22, 1865. Deceased.
Magner, John	Monroeville	Discharged May 1, 1863. Deceased.
Miller, Jacob W.	Monroeville	Died at Andersonville prison May 27, 1864.
Moses, William H.	Fort Wayne	Discharged Feb. 6, 1863. Deceased.
McMillan, John W.	Monroeville	Discharged Nov. 21, 1862. Deceased.
Nickerson, Joshua	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Nickerson, Lorenzo	Fort Wayne	Muted out June 9, 1865. Vestaberg, Michigan.
Orn, Nelson H.	Fort Wayne	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 18, 1862.

Powell, Benjamin W.	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865	Castle Rock, Wash.
Park, William	Fort Wayne		
Quicksill, Thomas	Fort Wayne	Transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 28, 1864.	
Rulo, Joseph	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865.	Deceased.
Reed, Joseph B.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant.	Deceased.
Roach, Albert	Fort Wayne	Transferred to V. R. C.	Present address 156 W. St., Utica, N. Y.
Row, Adam	Monroeville	Hudson, Ind.	
Richards, John B.	Fort Wayne	Deceased.	
Simpson, John H.	Dixon, Ohio	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.	
Simonette, Samuel	Monroeville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 9, 1863.	
Swank, John	Fort Wayne	Discharged Feb. 23, 1863.	
Tansoy, Thomas	Monroeville	Transferred to V. R. C. Feb. 11, 1864.	Deceased.
Van Horn, Andrew	Fort Wayne	Transferred to V. R. C. Sept. 7, 1863.	
Van Tassel, Daniel	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865.	Deceased.
Van Tassel, Henry	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865.	Deceased.
Van Buskirk, George	Monroeville	Transferred to U. S. Army Nov. 28, 1862.	
Williams, Daniel	Monroeville	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., May 5, 1863.	
Watson, James	Monroeville	Discharged April 21, 1863.	
Wyers, Emanuel	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865.	Present address Marion, Ind.
Wagner, Martin	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal.	Died Oct. 6, 1906.
Wyers, Jacob	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865.	Curryville, Ind.
Walton, Stephen	Monroeville	Mustered out June 9, 1865.	Deceased.
Walton, John	Monroeville	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., March 1, 1863.	
<b>Recruits—</b>			
Anderson, Calvin A.	Fort Wayne	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.	



Byfield, Francis M. Chasteen, Jonathan C.	Austin Wooster	Died at Texana, S. C., March 2, 1865; drafted. Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. 1221 Sycamore St., Columbus, Ind.
Corsen, Thomas Creceilius, Clark F.	Fort Wayne Austin	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864. Mustered out —, 1865; substitute. 1213 E. Oak St., New Albany, Ind.
Corsen, Silas	Little River	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Huntington, Ind.
Curtis, Thomas J.	Pekin, Ind.	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Pekin, Ind.
Dearborn, Joseph H.	Marengo	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Birds Eye, Ind.
Fennimore, Benjamin	Fort Wayne	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. 62 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
Hamilton, David S. Heckbon, Nicholas	Fort Wayne Fort Wayne	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Never was with Company.
James, George J. Kinerk, William	Wooster Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Dead. Mustered out June 9, 1865. R. F. D. No. 8, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Mills, Andrew J.	Fort Wayne	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Reported that he died May 4, 1905.
Mills, Richard	Salttillo, Ind.	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Peacock, John Runnion, James Redman, Charles F. Shiva, David	Austin Salem Austin Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Dead. Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Dead. Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Dead. Discharged March 22, 1865. Died April 22, 1912. at Knoxville, Iowa.
Shadell, Edward W.	Fort Wayne	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.

Smith, Thomas W.

Sibert, William J.

Mifflin

Leavenworth

Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. 219 Vance St., Taylor, Texas.

Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Deceased.

## COMPANY "D"

Company D was recruited at Kendallville and when the organization was completed the following were chosen as its officers:

Captain, WILLIAM N. ROGERS      First Lieut., THOMAS BODLY      Second Lieut., SOLOMON L. KING

The company was mustered into the service of the United States, August 21, 1862, and during its services sustained the following losses:

<b>Killed at Chickamauga</b>	John Dyer	Andrew J. Follen
First Lieut. Thomas Bodly Owen Garven	Hollis Johnson, Jr.	Horace D. Odell
	John Shilder	Wm. Tressel
<b>Died from Wounds</b>	James Wilson	Emanuel Deffenderfer
Lewis Covey	David Tressel	Joseph W. Geesman
Helim H. Dunn	Theodore Coplin	James Dunbar
Abraham Tasoney	Thomas Stoaks	Silas Dysert
	Wm. H. Hays	John Chacey
<b>Died from Disease</b>		Oliver Reed
David Rink	Homer E. Clough	

NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
William N. Rogers	Kendallville	Mustered out with regiment. Died 1908 at National Military Home, Ohio.
<b>First Lieutenants—</b>		
Thomas Bodley	Kendallville	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Solomon L. King	Kendallville	Mustered out with regiment.
<b>Second Lieutenants—</b>		
Solomon L. King	Kendallville	Promoted First Lieutenant.

## ENLISTED MEN IN COMPANY "D"

## First Sergeant—

Fried, Frederick G.

Kendallville

Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Elkhart, Ind.

## Sergeants—

Macey, James C.

Kendallville

Mustered out June 9, 1865, as private.

McCollum, Andrew J.

Kendallville

Transferred to V. R. C. Feb. 13, 1864. Indianapolis, Ind.

Mellen, Charles A.

Kendallville

Discharged Feb. 10, 1865; wounds. Reported dead Oct. —, 1909, Creston, Ohio.

Geesman, Joseph W.

Kendallville

Died at Nashville, Aug. 19, 1863.

## Corporals—

Humphrey, Allen

Kendallville

Transferred V. R. C. —, 1863.

Watt, Thomas

Kendallville

Transferred V. R. C. Sept. 1, 1863.

Marsh, Marshall

Hebron, Ohio

Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Deceased.

Dersel, John L. Jr.

Kendallville

Discharged Feb. 17, 1863.

Clapp, Ora

Kendallville

Discharged Feb. 10, 1863.

Lypsett, Thomas

Corunna

Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died at Goshen, Ind.

Cribbs, Jacob

Kendallville

Transferred to Miss. Mar. Brig. March 7, 1863. Present address Garrett, Ind.

Deffenderfer, Emanuel

Kendallville

Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 29, 1862.

## Privates—

Allbright, Joel

Kendallville

Deserted Oct. 15, 1862.

Adams, David

Kendallville

Mustered out June 9, 1865. Kendallville, Ind.

Blowers, John L.

Kendallville

Dropped as deserter Feb. 28, 1863.

Blake, Peter

Kendallville

Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Dayton, O.

Butterfield, Abraham	Kendallville	Mustered out May —, 1865. Deceased.
Bloomer, William A.	Kendallville	Transferred to Miss. Mar. Brigade March 7, 1863. 127 Walker St., Flint, Mich.
Clough, Homer E.	Kendallville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1862.
Clough, Jacob	Danby	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal.
Collier, William	Kendallville	Discharged Feb. 19, 1863. Present address National Home, Kans.
Coplin, Theodore	Kendallville	Died at Louisville, Ky.
Covey, Lucius	Kendallville	Died in the hands of the enemy Oct. 1863; wounds.
Chacey, Joseph G.	Corunna	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Angola, Ind.
Delong, David	Iba	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Sedan, Ind., Sept. 17, 1900.
Dyer, John	Kendallville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1862.
Dyer, William I.	Kendallville	Died at Chattanooga Oct. 22, 1863; wounds.
Dunbar, James	Kendallville	Died Nov. 19, 1863.
Dunn, Helim H.	Kendallville	Died Dec. 7, 1863; wounds.
Dysert, Silas	Kendallville	Died at Bridgeport, Ala., Feb. 29, 1864.
Follen, Andrew J.	Kendallville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 29, 1862.
Fay, William	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Garvey, Owen	Kendallville	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Gritzinger, Andrew	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Sept. 15, 1910.
Gray, James	Kendallville	Discharged Feb. 18, 1863. Schoharie, Kans.
Gray, Nathan	Kendallville	Transferred V. R. C
Graham, Thomas	Albion	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1911.
Gilbert, Gideon C.	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dead.
Hamel, James	Kendallville	Discharged Feb. 14, 1863. Deceased.
Hoke, Jacob	Lisbon	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Hays, William H.	Kendallville	Died at Ackworth, Ga., June 7, 1864.



Linkle, Oscar	Kendallville	Transferred to Miss. Mar. Brigade March 7, 1863, Kendallville, Ind.
Henderson, James	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Harvey, Robert, Rev.	Kendallville	Discharged Jan. 30, 1863. Lincoln, Neb.
Jones, Joseph A.	Kendallville	Transferred to Miss. Mar. Brigade March 7, 1863. Reported dead 1898. Died at Coffeyville, Kans.
Jones, Joseph	Cherubusco	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Jones, James C.	Cherubusco	Died Dec. 26, 1863; wounds.
Johnson, Hollis, Jr.	Kendallville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 27, 1862.
Kramer, Henry	Iba	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address 3214 South Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Long, William	Kendallville	Discharged Aug. 4, 1863.
McCrum, William	Iba	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Present address Cherryvale, Kans., 333 West 1st St.
Martin, Hiram	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead.
Meddaris, George W.	Kendallville	Discharged Feb. 28, 1863.
McCrum, Robert	Kendallville	Discharged Oct. 9, 1863. Present address Mishawaka, Ind. Died March 3, 1912, at 604 E. Joseph St., Mishawaka, Ind.
Northam, George H.	Kendallville	Discharged Jan. 30, 1863. Rome City, Ind.
Odell, Horace D.	Kendallville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 25, 1862.
Rink, David	Kendallville	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 10, 1862.
Shaw, John	Kendallville	Discharged Feb. 4, 1863.
Seberts, William	Auburn	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal.
Shidler, George	Kendallville	Discharged Jan. 16, 1864; wounds.
Slidler, John	Kendallville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862.
Smith, Daniel H.	Kendallville	Discharged Jan. 30, 1863.
Stoake, Thomas	Kendallville	Died March 14, 1863.
Snider, John	Bourie	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Last known address Butler, Ind.

Strair, Luther	Kendallville	Transferred to Miss. Mar. Brigade March 7, 1863.
Skedgel, Abraham, Sr.	Cherubusco	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Reported dead.
Skedgel, Abraham, Jr.	Cherubusco	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Albion, Ind.
Smith, Joseph D.	Kendallville	Discharged Jan. 30, 1863.
Smith, Chester	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Collinsburg, Louisiana.
Stonebraker, James	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Corunna, Ind.
Shook, William C.	Kendallville	Discharged Sept. 10, 1864. Died June, 1909.
Seely, Thomas	Bourie	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died at Soldiers' Home, Marion, Ind., in 1910.
Tressel, David	Kendallville	Died at Lebanon Junction, Ky., Dec. 31, 1862.
Tressel, William	Kendallville	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862.
Tasoney, Abraham	Kendallville	Died at Madison, Ind., Dec. 7, 1863; wounds.
Wright, George J.	Kendallville	Transferred to V. R. C. April 10, 1864. Last address Osborn, Kans.
Wilson, James S.	Cherubusco	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 29, 1862.
Wilson, Isreal L.	Kendallville	Transferred to V. R. C. Died July 16, 1878 at Cherryvale, Kans.
Warner, Myron	Swan	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Arnold's Park, Iowa, Box 67.
Wells, Lorenzo D.	Kendallville	Died Dec. 7, 1863; wounds.
Wilson, John M.	Kendallville	Discharged Dec. 26, 1864. Albion, Ind.
Wright, Oliver	Swan	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1907, at Grand Lodge, Mich., a highly respected citizen.
Wilson, Andrew K.	Kendallville	Deserted Sept. 20, 1862.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Beal, Joseph	New Salisbury	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.
Boren, Edward	Auburn	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.

Bachelor, Francis	Haysville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; drafted.
Brown, Martin J.	English, Ind.	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. English, Ind.
Behnebarger, Jacob	Kendallville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Christner, John	Goshen	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Cobler, Philip	Auburn	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dropped dead on side-walk in Indianapolis June, 1865, on his way home at close of war.
Chacey, John C.	Kendallville	Died near Edisto river Feb. 14, 1863; substitute.
Gattlefinger, Frederick	New Salisbury	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Hubbard, Elisha	Jeffersonville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Not found.
Hale, James	Kendallville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Cherubusco, Ind.
Hymes, George	Cherubusco	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Cherubusco, Ind.
Jenkins, Zacharias B.	Claysville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Gossee, George	Fort Wayne	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Lank, John	Auburn	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Present address Benzona, Mich.
McWilliams, James A.	Ditney Hill	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Deceased.
Pico, Charles	Evansville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Pritchard, William	New Harmony	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Rawson, Preston	Corunna	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Ruckrigle, John	Haysville	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.
Reed, Oliver	Kendallville	Died at Jeffersonville, Ind., June 25, 1864.
Sanders, Nathan	Auburn	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Deceased.
Tarney, Samuel J.	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. 1108 S. Jackson St., Auburn, Ind.
Wilson, David C.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.

## COMPANY "E"

Company E was recruited at Goshen and at their organization the following officers were chosen:

Captain, MYRON BAKER      First Lieut., WILLIAM B. JACOBS      Second Lieut., DAVID P. DEARDORFF  
The company was mustered into the United States service on August 21, 1862 at Indianapolis, and sustained the following losses during its term of service:

Missing at Chickamauga Gideon L. Coats	Died from Disease
Killed at Atlanta	Martin Wean
Lt.-Col. Myron Baker	Almond G. Patterson
Killed at Jonesborough	Patrick Brown
Romanus L. Hess	Joseph W. Crocker
John M. Wean	George Rutt
Died from Wounds	Marcus W. Miller
Isaac Hewitt	Wm. P. Chrisman
Died in Andersonville Prison	George F. Peoples
George W. Shue	Patterson Crownover
	James N. Rimer

NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
Myron Baker	Goshen	Promoted Major.
William B. Jacobs	Goshen	Promoted Major. Present address 523 Bryant Ave., Chicago, Ill.
David P. Deardoff	Goshen	Mustered out as First Lieutenant with regiment. Deceased.
<b>First Lieutenants—</b>		
William B. Jacobs	Goshen	Promoted Captain. 523 Bryant Ave., Chicago, Ill.
David P. Deardoff	Goshen	Promoted Captain. Deceased.
Francis B. Rosslewin	Elkhart	Mustered out as Second Lieutenant with Regiment. Died in Col.

**Second Lieutenants—**

David P. Deardoff  
 David H. White  
 Francis B. Rosslewin  
 Edgar A. Platter

Goshen Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.  
 Middlebury Resigned May 7, 1863. Deceased.  
 Elkhart Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.  
 Goshen Mustered out as First Sergeant with regiment.  
 Died at Anderson, Ind., 1908.

**ENLISTED MEN OF COMPANY "E"****First Sergeant—**

White. David H.

Promoted Second Lieutenant. Deceased.

**Sergeants—**

Rosslewin, David H.  
 Albright, Gideon W.  
 Patterson, Almond G.  
 Sarbaugh, Henry W.

Goshen Promoted Second Lieutenant. Dead.  
 Goshen Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1862.  
 Middlebury Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 26, 1863.  
 Goshen Discharged Feb. 4, 1863. Deceased.

**Corporals—**

Platter, Edgar A.

Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant.  
 Died 1908.

Hattel, Jacob  
 Macomber, John L.  
 Horn, Isaac

Goshen Discharged Oct. 21, 1862. Died 1908.  
 New Paris Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant.  
 Goshen Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Private. Present  
 address Rossville, Ind.

Hare, Jacob S.  
 Lear, John W.

Goshen Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 13, 1863.  
 Goshen Discharged Dec. 26, 1862. Elkhart, Ind., R. F. D.  
 No. 6.

Truesdell, Samuel  
 Barns, Gustavus

Mustered out June 9, 1865.  
 Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Engle-  
 wood, Ind.



Musicians—	Pierson, Josiah D.	Middlebury	Discharged Oct. 6, 1862. Sturgis, Mich.
	Raymer, Amasa F.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. 108 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Wagoner—			
	Strayer, Jeremiah	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Goshen, Ind.
Privates—			
	Airgood, Jacob	Lagrange Corner	Died at Murfreesboro Sept. 20, 1863.
	Albright, William F.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Goshen, Ind.
	Alsbach, Henry O.	Benton	Mustered out June 9, 1865. 1384 Grand Ave., Santa Ana, Cal.
	Aly, Jacob	Ashland, Ohio	Transferred to V. R. C. May 31, 1864.
	Brockerman, Hiram	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
	Burns, Thomas J.	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 19, 1863. South Bend, Ind.
	Banta, John	New Paris	Discharged Dec. 26, 1862. Deceased.
	Banning, James H.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died May 15, 1910, at Cuyahoga Falls, O.
	Brown, Patrick	Lagrange Corner	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 28, 1863.
	Karnhart, George W.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Cromwell, Ind.
	Barnhart, Samuel	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. 7030 Handcock St., Appleton, Wis.
	Beckner, Frank M.	Goshen	Transferred to V. R. C. New Paris, Ind.
	Bottomfelt, Samuel	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead 1898. Goshen, Ind.
	Bertsch, John S.	Hamilton, Ohio	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Camdon, Ohio.
	Bechtel, Abraham	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 16, 1863.
	Beckner, Jacob W.	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1862.
	Bozarth, Richard	Millersburg	Discharged Jan. 19, 1863.

Chrisman, William P.	Bourbon	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., March 6, 1863.
Caldwell, John W.	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 12, 1864. Bourbon, Ind.
Coy, Eli	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Conklin, John		Discharged March 7, 1865; wounds. Died March 8, 1910; age 80.
Coates, Gideon L.	Goshen	Missing in action. Taken prisoner at Chickamauga.
Cross, Talmon L.	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 19, 1863. Deceased.
Crocker, Joseph W.	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan 11, 1863.
Crocker, Josiah	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 14, 1863.
Crownover, Patterson	Goshen	Died at Cowan, Tenn., Dec. 6, 1863.
Deitz, Nathaniel	New Paris	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Military Home, Danville, Ill.
Elser, Samuel	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Gillson, James C.	New Paris	Discharged Jan. 19, 1863.
Hess, Romanus L.	Goshen	Died of wounds received at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Hess, Isaiah	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Present address Argos, Ind.
Holderman, Eli	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Heltzel, John R.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Hewitt, Isaac	Three Rivers	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Horn, James	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Dead.
Hoff, John H.	Middlebury	Discharged March 3, 1863.
Johnson, Frank	Goshen	Discharged June 11, 1863. Deceased.
Jones, Andrew	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address New Paris, Ind.
Jacobs, Abram	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Jacobs, Daniel	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 20, 1863.
Kauaga, Jacob	Goshen	Died in Andersonville prison, June 26, 1864.

King, Patrick	Middlebury	Died of wounds received at Jonesboro Sept. 2, 1864.
Kryder, John S.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dunkirk, Ind.
Lacy, John L.	Milford	Discharged March 3, 1863.
Lehman, Jacob C.	Goshen	Discharged Aug. 12, 1863. Deceased.
Landaw, Daniel	Goshen	Discharged Nov. 12, 1862.
Lorton, Henry	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
McDowell, John R.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead 1910. Cromwell, Ind.
Mikesell, Henry	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Morehouse, Hiram	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Waterford, Ind.
Metzgar, William F.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal.
Miltenberger, Joseph	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Minnegar, Edward	Middlebury	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 14, 1864.
Myers, Levi	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Wellington, Kans.
Myers, Hiram	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1909.
Nash, John M.	New Paris	Discharged Feb. 5, 1863.
Peoples, George F.	Middlebury	Died at Louisville July 16, 1864.
Plough, John J.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Price, George W.	Millersburg	Discharged Feb. 27, 1863.
Potter, Richard	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Rimer, James N.	Goshen	Died at Richmond, Va., April 22, 1864.
Richards, Isaac	Ligonier	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Waterford Mill, Ind.
Shue, George W.	Goshen	Died in Andersonville prison Nov. 12, 1864.
Shuder, Simon B.	Goshen	Transferred to V. R. C. Feb. —, 1864.
Violet, Benjamin	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Scott, Ala.
Willis, George	New Paris	Discharged Jan. 17, 1863.
Wittmer, Daniel S.	Middlebury	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Wittmer, John J.	Middlebury	Discharged Feb. 10, 1863. Died 1908.

Wagner, Joseph D.	Goshen	Transferred to Mississippi Marine Brigade. Present address Marion, Ind., and Warsaw.
Wiley, Andrew	Ligonier	Discharged Jan. 27, 1863. Washington, Iowa.
Wolf, Lewis	Ligonier	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Died Sept. 9, 1910.
Wittemyer, John	Middlebury	Transferred to V. R. C. 1865. Deceased.
Wires, Michael	Middlebury	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Goshen, Ind.
Wean, John M.	New Paris	Died of wounds received at Jonesboro, Sept. 2, 1864.
Wean, Martin	New Paris	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 9, 1862.
Yoder, Moses V.	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 17, 1863. Goshen, Ind.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Anderson, Uriah	Goshen	Discharged March 1, 1863. Died Aug. 15, 1909, at Elkhart, Ind.
Bechtel, Samuel	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Killed in a gravel bank at Nappen, Ind.
Erockman, Jacob R.	Goshen	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died July, 1912, at Goshen, Ind.
Back, John	Goshen	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Bottenfelt, John	Goshen	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Cripe, Samuel E.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Goshen, Ind.
Fox, Noah	Goshen	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Ganger, Daniel	Goshen	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Goshen, Ind.
Garvarick, John	Goshen	Wounded; captured at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Miller, Marcus W.	Goshen	Died at Louisville Feb. 15, 1863.
Rutt, George	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1863.
Shulemire, William	Goshen	Transferred V. R. C. March 22, 1865; mustered out June 16, 1865. Deceased.

Shriver, Joshua  
Wires, William

Middlebury  
Goshen

Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address  
Zowando, Kans.  
Killed at Atlanta Aug. 12, 1864.



## COMPANY "F"

Company F was recruited at Milford, at their organization the following officers were chosen:

Captain, SAMSON J. NORTH

First Lieut., STEPHEN HAMLIN

Second Lieut., TIMOTHY LOEHR

The company was mustered into the services of the United States at Indianapolis on August 21, 1862, and sustained the following losses during its term of service:

**Killed at Chickamauga**

Elihu T. Spray  
Curtis J. Booth

First Lieut.  
Levi Bybee

**Killed at Jonesborough**

Adam M. Gardner

Killed at Atlanta

Robert Beed

**Died from Wounds**

Corp. Henry Baker

Chas. Dewell

**Died from Disease**

First Lieut. Stephen Hamlin

Jacob Hartman

John W. McDuffie

William D. Self

Isaac Clark

Daniel Warnes

Jacob Runner

George Rarrig

George Croco

Jacob Barton

NAME

RESIDENCE

REMARKS

**Captains—**

Samson J. North

Milford

Mustered out with regiment. Received two slight wounds at Chickamauga. Milford, Ind.

**First Lieutenants—**

Stephen Hamlin

Timothy Loehr

Etna Green

Milford

Died Dec. 27, 1862, of disease. Gallatin, Tenn.  
Resigned Aug. 12, 1863. Deceased 1901 in Black Hills, N. D.

George Stockman

Bourbon

Mustered out with regiment. Was wounded at Chickamauga. Deceased 1901, Bourbon, Ind.

**Second Lieutenants—**

Timothy Loehr

Milford

Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.

Richard H. Hall  
Martin L. Fisher

Milford  
Milford

Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.  
Mustered out as First Sergeant with regiment.  
Winchester, Ind.

### ENLISTED MEN OF COMPANY "F"

#### First Sergeant—

Hall, Richard H.

Promoted Second Lieutenant.

#### Sergeants—

Stockman, George  
Welshouse, Reuben  
Inscho, David F.  
Whittecar, Nathaniel

Bourbon  
Etna Green  
Milford  
Milford

Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.  
Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1863.  
Died at Gallatin, Tenn., June 5, 1863.  
Discharged Jan. 14, 1863. Died in Milford, Ind.

#### Corporals—

Rarrig, George  
Miller, James W.

Milford  
Etna Green

Died at Lavergne, Tenn., March 1, 1863.  
Discharged Feb. 12, 1863. Died at Warsaw, Ind.,  
Sept. 19, 1893.

Allison, George C.  
Davis, Mordecai T.  
Baker, Henry  
Spray, Elihu T.  
Warnes, Daniel  
Fisher, Martin L.

Warsaw  
Etna Green  
Bourbon  
Milford  
Milford  
Milford

Discharged Jan. 6, 1863.  
Discharged Oct. 6, 1862. Died April —, 1900.  
Died at Ackworth, Ga., June 18, 1864; wounds.  
Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.  
Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 7, 1862.  
Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant.  
Winchester, Ind.

#### Musicians—

Fisher, William

Milford

Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Private. Soldiers'  
Home, Marion, Ind.

#### Wagoner—

Harris, John W.

Princeton

Discharged March 7, 1863. Deceased.

## Privates—

Ashire, John	Milford	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Middletown, Ind.
Amick, James	Bourbon	Mustered out June 9, 1865; wounded at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863; wounded at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Booth, Curtis J.	Etna Green	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Barker, William E.	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Dec. 12, 1912, at Etna Green, Ind.
Bell, Aaron	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Milford, Ind.
Bridenstine, Abraham	Bremen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. 517 Leavenworth St., Wichita, Kans. Died March 13, 1912.
Barton, Isaac	Bourbon	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Hillsdale, Wis.
Bridenstine, Daniel	Milford	Discharged Feb. 16, 1863. Deceased.
Blitt, Julius	Columbia City	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Bybee, Levi	Warsaw	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Bittings, Henry	Bourbon	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 11, 1863.
Barrett, John T.	Etna Green	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 30, 1862.
Bybee, Allen	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Mentone, Ind.
Barton, Jacob	Bourbon	Died at Chattanooga Nov. 15, 1863; wounds.
Carter, William	Milford	Discharged March 9, 1863. Deceased
Carter, Henry	Milford	Discharged Feb. 4, 1863. Reported dead 1898.
Carter, Benjamin	Milford	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Gravelton, Ind.
Carr, William	Milford	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1862.
Clark, Isaac	Milford	Died at Danville, Ky., Dec. 27, 1862.
Calbetzor, Aaron	Fort Wayne	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Wounded at Jonesboro, Ga., Sept. 1, 1864. Deceased.
Dear, Byron	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead 1898.
Dear, Lyman	Etna Green	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1862.

Davis, John	Bourbon	Discharged Feb. 4, 1863. Deceased.
Dewell, Charles	Etna Green	Died at Chattanooga Jan. 17, 1864; wounds received at Mission Ridge.
Dear, Elihu	Etna Green	Discharged June 12, 1863.
Elder, John	Etna Green	Transferred to V. R. C. July 1, 1863.
Fuller, Preston	Milford	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 15, 1864. Deceased.
Fuller, George W.	Etna Green	Discharged Feb. 19, 1863. Reported dead 1898.
Good, Samuel	Milford	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 6, 1863.
Gall, William	Milford	Transferred to V. R. C. April 10, 1864.
Gay, Samuel B.	Etna Green	Discharged April 7, 1863. Died May 23, 1901 at Bourbon, Ind.
Gay, William E.	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Bourbon, Ind.
Grant, Joseph H.	Etna Green	Discharged March 4, 1863. Howard, Kans.
Green, Harvey H.	Etna Green	Discharged Feb. 20, 1863.
Gardner, Adam M.	Cicero	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Hacker, Thomas F.	Etna Green	Discharged Oct. 7, 1862. Warsaw, Ind.
Hamlin, Samuel R.	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Warsaw, Ind.
Hamlin, Benjamin	Etna Green	Discharged Feb. 4, 1863. Etna Green, Ind.
Horne, Orange	Milford	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 29, 1862.
Harris, Henry A.	Piercetou	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Hartman, Jacob	Warsaw	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 20, 1862.
Hepler, Samuel J.	Bremen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal; wounded at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864. Died near Nappanee, Ind.
Linn, John C.	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased 1908.
Lozier, Levi	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Nappanee, Ind.
Lewallen, Joshua L.	Bourbon	Discharged March 7, 1865. Died at Wellington, Kans., 1910.
Leffel, Joel	Etna Green	Discharged Feb. 15, 1863.

McCreary, William H.	Milford	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at home of wound received at Jonesboro, Ga., Sept. 1, 1864.
Megarthy, David	Milford	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Syracuse, Ind.
McDuffie, John W.	Etna Green	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 18, 1862.
Messersmith, George	Warsaw	Discharged March 24, 1863. Burket, Ind.
McDonald, William	Milford	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Died 1908.
Finkerton, John	Milford	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Warsaw, Ind. Wounded at Etows river and Atlanta.
Phillips, William R.	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Captured at Chickamauga and held till close of war. West Joplin, Mo.
Price, David	Milford	Deserted Oct. 3, 1862. Deceased.
Reed, Robert	Kendallville	Killed at Atlanta Aug. 18, 1864.
Reed, John	Kendallville	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1909, West Joplin, Mo.
Ranner, Jacob	Plymouth	Died at Louisville, Nov. 2, 1862.
Raber, William	Etna Green	Discharged Feb. 18, 1863. Died near Mentone, Indiana.
Raber, John	Etna Green	Discharged June 12, 1863. Died near Mentone, Indiana.
Sleybaugh, Isaac	Milford	Discharged Feb. 14, 1863. Deceased.
Shaffer, Benjamin	Milford	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Bremen, Ind.
Snyder, Henry	Bourbon	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died 1909.
Saylors, Abraham W.	South Watt	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 10, 1865. Deceased
Smith, John	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Feb. 19, 1904
Silsby, Asaph	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Self, William D.	Milford	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1862.
Taylor, William	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.



Turner, Joseph	Sevastopol	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Died Fort Worth, Texas, 1899.
Thompson, Jesse R.	Etna Green	Discharged Jan. 18, 1864. Deceased.
Taylor, Charles	Etna Green	Discharged March 11, 1863.
Wynant, Charles H.	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Grand Rapids, Mich., R. F. D. No. 9, Box 92.
Warnes, William	Milford	Discharged March 4, 1863. Plymouth, Ind.
Wooten, George	Etna Green	Deserted.
White, John J.	Sevastopol	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died near Argos, Ind.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Ashbaucher, John	Vera Cruz	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased, Ind.
Burgert, Abraham S.	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died June 7, 1910, at Menominee, Wis.
Crawford, Hiram P.	West Cairo, Ohio	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Coy, Joseph	Milford	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Croco, George	Etna Green	Died at Chattanooga June 5, 1864.
Flitcraft, Alvah M.	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Fisher, John C.	Milford	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Milford, Ind.
Hines, Joseph	Leesburg	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died near Plymouth, Ind.
Kirk, Josiah F.	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Leslie, William H.	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Bourbon, Ind.
Linn, Davis	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Lochemeyer, Curtis	Waterloo City	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Deceased.

Rolls, Christian	Evansville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; drafted.
Redman, William H.	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Stockman, Isaac	Bourbon	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Shields, John	Napoleon	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Sillinger, John F.	Vincennes	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Schooley, Henry	Washington	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.
Ude, Henry	Evansville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; drafted.
Wehr, Joseph	Huntington	Mustered out June 9, 1865; substitute.

## COMPANY "G"

Company G was recruited at Elkhart and in their organization the following officers were selected

Captain, PHILLIP E. DAVIS      First Lieut., CHARLES B. MANN      Second Lieut., JACKSON WOLVERTON

The company was mustered into the services of the United States at Indianapolis on August 21, 1862 and during their term of service sustained the following losses.

**Killed at Chickamauga**

Lemuel Philson      William F. Shaw

**Killed at Mission Ridge** — Sergt. Dan P. Wyman

**Killed at Jonesborough**

Sergt. Jos. H. Benner      Joseph P. Mitchell

\*William M. Jordan      \*William J. Redding

\*Lewis Reynolds

**Died from Disease**

Joseph Hart

Capt. Philip F. Davis      Anthony Lechletner

Martin Mitchell      Manuel Mellinger

Noah Landes      Aaron Trevo

Lycurgus Holderman      Henry Twiford

Jacob Morris      Daniel Upling

NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
Philip F. Davis	Elkhart	Died Feb. 6, 1863, of disease at Lavergne, Tenn.
Charles B. Mann	Elkhart	Promoted Major, Died at Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 19, 1908.
Orville T. Chamberlain	Elkhart	Mustered out with Regiment, was Adjutant three terms, was Acting Regimental Adjutant three terms. Was Judge Advocate General Court Martial, 3rd Div., 14th Army Corps, two terms. Was awarded Medal of Honor, under Act of Congress "for most distinguished gallantry at Chickamauga." Residence Los Angeles, Cal. P. O. address, 329 West Franklin St., Elkhart.
<b>First Lieutenants—</b>		
Charles B. Mann	Elkhart	Promoted Captain. Deceased.

Jackson Wolverton	Elkhart	Resigned Feb. 14, 1864. Deceased.
Orville T. Chamberlain	Elkhart	Promoted Captain.
Bierce Moulton	Elkhart	Mustered out with regiment. Reported dead 1898, at Sabetha, Kans.
<b>Second Lieutenants—</b>		
Jackson Wolverton	Elkhart	Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.
Orville T. Chamberlain	Elkhart	Promoted First Lieutenant.
Jacob Eyer	Wakarusa	Mustered out with regiment as First Sergeant. Deceased.
<b>First Sergeant—</b>		
Chamberlain, Orville T.	Elkhart	Promoted Second Lieutenant.
<b>Sergeants—</b>		
Benner, Joseph H.	Elkhart	Killed at Jonesboro, Ga., Sept. 1, 1864.
Dunham, William H.	Wakarusa	Deserted Nov. 17, 1862.
Kenyon, Horace H.	Bristol	Discharged Dec. 2, 1862.
Wyman, Don. P.	Elkhart	Killed at Mission Bridge Nov. 25, 1863.
<b>Corporals—</b>		
Broombaugh, Edward W.	Elkhart	Discharged Dec. 17, 1863. Died.
Molebash, Franklin M.	Wakarusa	Discharged Jan. 7, 1863. Deceased.
Galloway, William H.	Elkhart	Discharged Feb. 7, 1863.
Grove, George R.	Wakarusa	Discharged Feb. 14, 1863; deceased.
Schutt, John H.	Elkhart	Promoted Adjutant. Deceased.
Eyer, Jacob	Wakarusa	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant. Dead.
Sheldon, Francis	Elkhart	Discharged Jan. 20, 1863. Deceased.

## ENLISTED MEN OF COMPANY "C"

Moulton, Bierce	Elkhart	Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.
<b>Musicians—</b>		
Shaw, Charles	Elkhart	Discharged Dec. 2, 1862. Dead.
Allbright, William A.	Bristol	Transferred to Miss. Marine Brig., Jan. 19, 1863.
<b>Wagoner—</b>		
Hughes, Benjamin	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Wakarusa, Indiana.
<b>Privates—</b>		
Alexander, Jackson	Bristol	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Allen, Henry	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal.
Airman, Alexander	Elkhart	Discharged Dec. 15, 1862. 310 E. Joseph St., Mishawaka, Ind.
Anglemyers, Joseph	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. 526 S. Milwood St., Wichita, Kans.
Butts, William	Bristol	Deserted Oct. 6, 1862. Dead.
Brooks, Gardner	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dead.
Bellows, John W.	Bristol	Discharged Jan. 29, 1863. Union, Mich.
Brown, Horace H.	Laporte	Deserted Sept. 11, 1862.
Bedford, Henry M.	Bristol	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Bristol, Ind.
Carlton, Franklin	Elkhart	Discharged Jan. 13, 1863. Is a dentist. Died April 25, 1912, at National Soldiers' Home, Johnson, Tenn., of organic heart trouble.
Clay, Emanuel	Elkhart	Transferred to V. R. C.
Cullar, Simon B.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1908. Dropped dead while out fishing.
Chance, John I.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Chance, Thomas	Wakarusa	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863. Deceased.
Dodge, Henry C.	Elkhart	Promoted Assistant Surgeon. Deceased.



Dygart, James F.	Elkhart	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863. 210 4th St., Elkhart, Indiana.
Eyer, Jeremiah	Wakarusa	
Ehret, John	Wakarusa	Discharged Feb. 13, 1863. Died July, 1903.
Fligor, William	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 14, 1863. Nashville, Mich.
Hency, Charles M.	Defiance, Ohio	Deserted Nov. 16, 1862.
Hill, Jonathan	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Haines, Cyrus	Orville	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863. Died 1908.
Havourd, Dyer	Wakarusa	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Holderman, Samuel W	Wakarusa	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died 1905.
		Transferred to V. R. C.; discharged May 23, 1865. Deceased.
Haines, Simon	Bristol	Transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 15, 1864.
Hart, Joseph	Bristol	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 15, 1864.
Huntsinger, David	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. died.
Holderman, Lycurgus	Elkhart	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 16, 1864.
Holderman, Jacob	Niles, Mich.	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died December, 1904.
Herrington, David	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Wakarusa, Ind.
Hull, Enos	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Jordan, William M.	Elkhart	Missing at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863. Died at Andersonville, Aug. 24, 1864. Buried in grave 6398.
Leader, Franklin	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. 1108 Middlebury St., Elkhart, Ind.
Long, Michael	Bristol	Discharged May 13, 1864; wounds. Wounded at Chickamauga. Died Oct. 6, 1909.
Lechlitrer, Anthony	Wakarusa	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 11, 1863.
Layton, Joseph	Elkhart	Discharged Dec. 27, 1862.
Landes, Noah	Wakarusa	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1863.
Luckey, Joseph	Elkhart	Transferred to V. R. C. Feb. 6, 1864.

Lutz, Reuben	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Goshen, Ind.
Landen, Charles E.	Ashtabula, Ohio	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Dec. 27, 1902.
Millsbaugh, Sears	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Mitchell, Martin	Elkhart	Died at Chattanooga Oct. 23, 1863.
Markley, Jesse	Bristol	Transferred to V. R. C. April 22, 1864. Present address Elkhart, Ind. 915 Grove St.
Meador, William	Elkhart	Discharged Jan. 13, 1863. Died.
Mitchell, John	Elkhart	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Mitchell, Joseph P.	Elkhart	Died at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 3, 1862.
Morris, Jacob	Wakarusa	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1862.
Mellinger, Manuel	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Elkhart, Ind., Dec. 19, 1900.
Nusbaum, Christian M.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Cross Village, Mich.
Palmer, Isaac	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Peasley, John	Elkhart	Discharged Nov. —, 1863.
Parritt, Martin L.	Bristol	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Philson, Lemuel	Elkhart	Transferred to 22d Regiment to make up time lost.
Pontious, Jacob		Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Elkhart March 4, 1900.
Parritt, Matthew	Constantine, Mich.	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Iowa.
Pitts, William	Elkhart	Missing in action Nov. 8, 1864. Prisoner of war at Andersonville. Died at Marion Sept. 18, 1897.
Redding, William J.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Elkhart, Ind.
Redding, Charles H.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Died.
Randall, Charles A.	Wakarusa	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863.
Robinson, Squire	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died Oct. 12, 1905.
Rich, John W.		

Reynolds, Lewis	Elkhart	Missing in action Nov. 8, 1864. Prisoner of war at Andersonville. Died at Elkhart, Ind., April 27, 1910.
Replegle, Josiah D.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Elkhart, Ind.
Rich, George W.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died May 20, 1905, at Goshen, Ind.
Reynolds, Frederick	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Root, Theodore F.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Think Mishawaka.
Ramer, David	Wakarusa	Discharged Feb. 14, 1863. Died in Elkhart, Aug. 29, 1901.
Shaw, William F.	Elkhart	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Schrader, Charles	Elkhart	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863. Died April 16, 1898.
Schutt, John	Wakarusa	Discharged Feb. 2, 1865.
Stocking, Andrew L.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Swartz, David	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died March 15, 1910.
Shutterly, Henry	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Cassopolis, Mich., R. F. D.
Stiner, Frederick	Bristol	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Twiford, Henry	Goshen	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., March 2, 1863.
Trego, Aaron	Bristol	Died at Nashville Aug. 16, 1863.
Upling, Daniel	Bristol	Died at Evansville, Ind., Oct. 24, 1864.
Valentine, Benjamin	Wakarusa	Discharged March 3, 1863. Petosky, Mich.
Vanalstine, Lovant	Elkhart	Discharged Dec. 27, 1863. Petosky, Mich.
Wollam, James C.	Elkhart	Discharged July 18, 1863. Present address Berrien Springs, Mich.
Zimmerman, David P.	Elkhart	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Zimmerman, John	Bristol	Mustered out June 9, 1865. 515 N. Maine St., McPherson, Kans.
Recruits—		
Bryant, Felix	Plainville	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.

Bassett, Samuel M.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
DeWitt, Charles		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Gilman, Judira	Dale	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted.
Hollingsworth, Eli	Washington	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Pension Examiner says he died Pike Co., Mo., Dec. 9, 1888.
Hedrick, George W.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Jacobs, John W.	Grayson, Ky.	Mustered out June 9, 1865; drafted. Deceased.
Nash, James L.	High Rock	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Ottarson, Thomas J.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Ritter, Henry		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.

## COMPANY "H"

Company H was recruited in Stuben county and at their organization the following were chosen as their officers:

Captain, SYLVANUS B. GEORGE      First Lieut., LAWRENCE B. GATES      Second Lieut., BENJAMIN F. DAWSON

The company was mustered into the services of the United States at Indianapolis on August 21, 1862 and during its term of service sustained the following losses.

Killed at Chickamauga		Died from Disease	
John G. Bennett Isaac Crawford	George Geer	Theodore Hutchins	Samuel Latson
	*Everett E. Goodrich	David R. Burgess	Abram Bennett
John Stout	Killed at Jonesborough	John H. Barclow	Cornelius Gilbert
	Peter L. Kemery	Jonathan R. Ireland	Richard M. Lemon
Samuel Cole Samuel Lininger	Killed at Atlanta	Michael Moore	Jedebiah Morse
	Flavius J. George	Edward Pew	William H. Steward
Died from Wounds	James Willowby	Hiram Wood	Schuyler Worden
	Simon Fitting	Solomon J. Rose	Henry Pomeroy
	*William S. Wolf	Elisha Gardner	Francis M. Merritt
		Henry R. Sines	Philemon P. Steward
		David Cope	David Spiglemyre

NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
Sylvanus B. George	Pleasant Lake	Resigned Oct. 7, 1863. Deceased.
Lawrence Gates	Angola	Mustered out and honorably discharged May 15, 1865; cause, services no longer required. Left leg amputated Sept. 15, 1864, at Kingston, Ga.; was Acting Regimental Adjutant from Nov. 17, 1863, to June 1, 1864. Angola, Ind.
Ora Pierce	Angola	Mustered out as First Lieutenant with regiment. Deceased.
<b>First Lieutenants—</b>		
Lawrence Gates	Angola	Promoted Captain.

Angola  
 Angola  
 Angola  
 Resigned Dec. 18, 1862. Died March 16, 1906.  
 Resigned May 2, 1864; deceased.  
 Mustered out as Sergeant with regiment. Died Feb. 22, 1911.

### ENLISTED MEN OF COMPANY "H"

Angola  
 Promoted Second Lieutenant. Deceased.

Flint  
 Pleasant Lake  
 Angola  
 Discharged Jan. 17, 1863. Deceased.  
 Discharged March 8, 1863; deceased.  
 Discharged March 17, 1863. Died at Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 27, 1910.  
 Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.

Angola  
 Angola  
 Angola  
 Angola  
 Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.  
 Died at Nashville Dec. 13, 1864; wounds.  
 Died at Chattanooga Jan 2, 1864.  
 Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.  
 Discharged Oct. 6, 1862. Died Aug. 8, 1906, at Millington, Mich.  
 Died at Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 6, 1862.

Middleton Perfect

Ora Pierce  
 James Pew

#### Second Lieutenants—

Benjamin F. Dawson  
 John Snider  
 Henry Hawyer

#### First Sergeant—

Snyder, John

#### Sergeants—

Clark, Newton  
 Slocum, Giles  
 Pettibone, Nathan  
 Perfect, Middleton

#### Corporals—

Pierce, Ora  
 Cole, Samuel  
 Rose, Solomon J.  
 Slout, John  
 Guthrie, William P.  
 Burgees, David R.



Rummell, George	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Angola, Indiana.
<b>Musicians—</b>		
Fitting, Simon	Fremont	Died at Chattanooga Oct. 10, 1863; wounds.
Flowers, Abram S.	Fremont	Discharged Nov. 29, 1862.
<b>Wagoner—</b>		
Wolcott, James	Angola	
<b>PRIVATES</b>		
Abbey, Jacob D.	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Reported dead Jan. 10, 1905.
Burch, Halbert C.	Angola	Transferred to V. R. C. Dec. 30, 1864. Deceased.
Bennett, Abram	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 17, 1862.
Bennett, John G.	Flint	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Benedict, James E.	Flint	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Alliance, Neb.
Barclow, John H.	Metz	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 2, 1863.
Cleland, John	Angola	Discharged March 21, 1863. Deceased.
Crawford, Isaac	Angola	Missing at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Classon, Edgar W.	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Cripe, David	Angola	Died at Indianapolis Aug. 18, 1863.
Cole, Nelson	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Jan. 4, 1901.
Dove, Robert	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Goodrich, Everett E.	Orland	Missing at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Gilbert, Cornelius	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 3, 1863.
Griffith, <del>Reaman</del> <sup>L</sup>	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Deceased.
Green, Francis M.	Angola	Discharged Jan. 6, 1863. Deceased.

Geer, George	Angola	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Hauver, John H.	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Feb. 27, 1911.
Huffman, Silas	Angola	Transferred to V. R. C. Sept. 28, 1863. Deceased.
Huffman, Asa	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Pleasant Lake, Ind. Died April 18, 1912.
Hull, Andrew	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Reported died at Leavenworth, Kans., April —, 1898.
Hutchins, Theodore	Angola	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 10, 1862.
Ireland, Jonathan R.	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1863.
Jordan, Andrew J.	Angola	Discharged Jan. 17, 1863. Deceased.
Knapp, Mortimer R.	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Nov. 9, 1909, at Columbus, Kans.
Kemery, Peter L.	Angola	Killed at Jonesboro, Sept 1, 1864.
Kope, David	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Lowther, George	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Angola, Ind.
Letz, J. Nelson	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Angola.
Light, Orlenzo	Angola	Transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 15, 1864. Pacific Junction, Iowa.
Lee, Ellis M.	Angola	Died at Bridgeport, Ala., Dec. 7, 1863; wounds.
Liniger, Samuel	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Lonsdale, George	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Pleasant Lake, Ind.
Lemon, John B.	Angola	Discharged Feb. 25, 1863. Deceased.
Lemon, James M.	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 16, 1863.
Lemon, Richard M.	Angola	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 1, 1862.
Latson, Samuel	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865; died June 9, 1907.
Latson, Charles	Angola	

Moore, Michael	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1863.
Moore, William	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Pleasant Lake, Ind.
Morse, Charles A.	Angola	Discharged Oct. 1, 1864. Deceased.
Morse, Jedediah	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1862.
Miller, Pomeroy	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Los Angeles, Cal.
Merritt, Francis M.	Angola	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 28, 1863.
Nichols, Joseph B.	Flint	Discharged March 21, 1863. Rome City, Ind.
Pomeroy, Henry	Angola	Died at Chattanooga April 4, 1864.
Pienicie, John W.	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Rocky Ford, Col.
Parker, William	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865.. Died Oct. 12, 1912, Kendallville, Ind.
Parker, Solomon	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Orlando. Ind.
Pew, James	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant. Deceased.
Pew, Edward	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1863.
Rinehart, Jacob R.	Angola	Deserted Oct. 1, 1862.
Rommell, Jacob	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Hamilton, Ind.
Steward, William H.	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 5, 1863.
Smiley, Alonzo	Angola	Transferred to V. R. C. March 23, 1864.
Seaville, Err	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address 416 N. Stoneman Ave., Alhambra, Cal.
Sines, Henry R.	Angola	Died at Nashville, Tenn., March 19, 1863.
Sutler, Jacob	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Pleasant Lake, Ind.
Summerlin, Charles N.	Flint	Discharged March 24, 1864. Deceased.
Tompson, Henry	Angola	Discharged Jan 8, 1863. Deceased.
Tasker, William	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Died Oct. 17, 1912, at Angola, Ind.
Vose, George	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Pleasant Lake, Ind.
Vaughn, Walter	Angola	Transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 15, 1864. Nappanee, Ind.

Willis, William	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Wood, Hiram	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1863.
Warren, William H.	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Arbela, Mich.
Warren, Robert R.	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died in 1901.
Wolf, William S.	Angola	Missing at Kingston, Ga., Nov. 8, 1864.
Wakefield, Harvey	Angola	Mustered out June 9, 1865. 1372 E., 57th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Willowby, James	Metz	Died at New Albany, Ind., Dec. 12, 1863; wounds.
Worden, Schuyler	Angola	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 3, 1863.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Blake, Albert E.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Soldier City, Kans.
Cornell, George H.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. 606 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
Dahuff, Simon	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment. Died June 23, 1906.
Dirlan, Cecil	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment.
Furry, Richard	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment.
Gaylord, Henry D.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment.
George, James A.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment.
Gardner, Adelbert	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment.
George, Flavius J.	Angola	Pleasant Lake, Ind.
Gardner, Elisha	Angola	Killed at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7, 1864.
Jackson, Andrew	Angola	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 24, 1864.
Kuslev, Noah	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead.
Lemmon, Edward	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead.
Lemmon, Henry C.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead.
Perfect, Robert L.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead.

Pendleton, Burgess	Lewis Creek	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Pixley, Luther	Angola	Transferred V. R. C. Jan. 10, 1865.
Stetler, Daniel	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Stetler, William	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Stewart, John C.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Stewart, Philemon P.	Angola	Died at Nashville, Tenn., July 2, 1864.
Speglemire, David	Angola	Died at Indianapolis, July 24, 1864.
Thompson, William	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Tuell, William H.	Lewis Creek	Transferred to 22d Regiment; substitute.
Towns, John H.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Williams, Silas R.	Angola	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. 505
Willard, Ransom J.	Angola	S. Wayne St., Angola, Ind. Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Present address Howe, Ind.

## COMPANY "I"

Company I was recruited at Goshen and at their organization the following were chosen as their officers:

Captain, DAVID HOWELL      First Lieut., EVERETT F. ABBOTT      Second Lieut., CHRISTOPHER C. BEAN  
The company was mustered into the service of the United States at Indianapolis, August 21, 1862,  
and sustained the following losses during its term of service:

Killed at Chickamauga	Benjamin Blue	Isaac Callison
Corp. Levi H. Randall	David Snyder	Rudolph H. Elsea
Elijah Starks	Cossett Evans	Wm. Silburn
Killed at Jonesboro	John H. Gouderman	James Clivington
Capt. Everett T. Abbott	John H. Wark	Aaron Blough
Henry Greider	Hamilton Price	George W. Unrue
Died from Wounds	Hiram H. Rodebaugh	Samuel F. Griner
Corp. Darwin Kyler	John Bauman	Joseph Minor
James A. Ripley	John Boner	Franklin L. Roach
Died from Disease	Jacob Unrue	Samuel H. Weaver
Isaac L. Work	Ezra L. Snively	

NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
David Howell	Benton	Resigned Feb. 21, 1863; re-entered service as Captain in 142d Regiment, Oakland, Cal.
Everett F. Abbott	Goshen	Killed in action near Jonesboro, Ga., Sept. 1, 1864. Interred in Oakland Cemetery, Goshen, Ind.
Christopher C. Beane	Goshen	Mustered out as First Lieutenant with regiment. Died Feb. 21, 1911. Interred Leesburg, Ind.
<b>FIRST LIEUTS.</b>		
Everett F. Abbott	Goshen	Promoted Captain. Deceased.
Christopher C. Beane	Goshen	Promoted Captain. Deceased.



Charles E. Thompson	Goshen	Mustered out as Second Lieutenant with regiment. Goshen, Ind. Died Dec. 1912.
<b>Second Lieutenants—</b>		
Christopher C. Beane	Goshen	Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.
Charles E. Thompson	Goshen	Promoted First Lieutenant.
Edward L. Barlow	Goshen	Mustered out as First Sergeant with regiment. Goshen, Ind.
<b>First Sergeant—</b>		
Thompson, Charles E.	Goshen	Promoted Second Lieutenant.
<b>Sergeants—</b>		
Barlow, Edwin L.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant.
Miller, Joel H.	Benton	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Color Bearer. Died at Duluth.
Baer, Aaron	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Q. M. Sergeant. Captured by the enemy. Died at Burlington, Kansas.
Stetler, John W.	Goshen	Promoted Quartermaster. Died. (See Field and Staff.)
<b>Corporals—</b>		
Hutchison, Oliver G.	Goshen	Discharged March 17, 1863. Died at Marion.
Randall, Levi H.	Millersburg	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Kyler, Darwin	Benton	Died Sept. 1, 1864; wounds received at Jonesboro. Buried in Jackson Cemetery.
Work, Isaac L.	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 29, 1862.
Kiblinger, John	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 24, 1863.
Clivington, James	Goshen	Died at home Nov. 5, 1864.

## ENLISTED MEN OF COMPANY "I"

Thompson, Mark B.	Benton	Died Sept. 13, 1864, of wounds.
Foster, John	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Private. Last known address White Pigeon, Mich.
Musicians—		
Fisk, David C.	Elkhart	Discharged Feb. 5, 1864.
Girtin, Isaac N.	Goshen	Transferred V. R. C. Aug. 10, 1864. Ligonier, Indiana.
Wagoner—		
Price, Hamilton	Goshen	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., May 10, 1864.
Privates—		
Armsden, Daniel H.	Goshen	Discharged Oct. 4, 1862. Died at Ligonier, Ind.
Butt, Lewis	Goshen	Discharged April 6, 1865. Syracuse, Ind.
Bauman, John	Goshen	Died at Nashville, Tenn., June 17, 1864.
Blough, Aaron	Goshen	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., March 11, 1863.
Blackmer, John W.	Warsaw	Discharged March 12, 1863. Died in Lagrange, Indiana.
Boner, John	Goshen	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., June 28, 1863.
Blue, Benjamin	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1862.
Callison, Isaac	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 17, 1862.
Callison, William	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. March 9, 1864; present address Leesburg, Ind.
Callison, Thomas D.	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. March 17, 1864. Died in Ohio.
Cochrane, John S. T.	Fort Wayne	Discharged February 12, 1863.
Davis, John	Elkhart	Discharged Dec. 5, 1862. Deceased.
Davis, Austin	Ligonier	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died Aug. 1899, at North Webster, Ind.
Delcamp, Simon	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 16, 1863. Died 1908 at Millersburg, Ind.
Dalrymple, John W.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.

Dillingham, Harrison	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Warsaw Sept. 3, 1910.
Davis, John R.	Goshen	Discharged March 8, 1863. Died at Winfield, Kans.
Evans, Alford F.	Ligonier	Mustered out June 9, 1865; Columbia City, Ind.
Evans, Cossett	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 7, 1863.
Epart, Thomas	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Syracuse, Ind.
Elsea, Rudolph H.	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 2, 1863.
Freeland, John J.	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 2, 1865; wounds. Died March 19, 1907, Washington, D. C.
Fiero, Nelson	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 22, 1863.
Fink, Peter	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Died Dec. 18, 1884. Wakarusa, Ind.
Fuller, Alvin	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Goshen, Ind.
Girton, David	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 20, 1863. Died at Elkhart April 4, 1895.
Gouderman, John H.	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 12, 1863.
Guisinger, Samuel	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 20, 1863.
Griner, Samuel F.	Goshen	Died at Louisville, Ky., Sept. 4, 1862.
Girten, Charles S.	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 9, 1864. Plymouth, Ind.
Grimes, James C.	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 19, 1863. Greenridge, Mo. Reported dead.
Griffith, John S.	Goshen	Discharged April 6, 1863. Marion, Kans.
Hire, David	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died Dec. 28, 1910.
Hare, Peter S.	Goshen	Discharged June 9, 1865. Nappanee, Ind.
Housour, Christian M.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Nappanee, Ind.
Housour, Jacob	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Housour, Martin	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Nappanee, Ind.

Imel, Thomas	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Kitson, Alfred	Goshen	Discharged April 8, 1865. Died at Ligonier, Ind.
Long, Jacob	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Ligonier Oct. 28, 1911.
Lombard, Albert	Goshen	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 12, 1865. Died April 9, 1901, at Oiltrough, Ark.
Luckey, James	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died at Lagrange, Ind.
McBride, Eli J.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address 338 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.
Miller, Andrew	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Ligonier, Ind.
Minor, Joseph	Goshen	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 4, 1863.
Myers, John D.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died Sept. 29, 1908.
McCumsey, John	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Spotswood, N. J. P. O. Box 97.
Mussleman, Isaac S.	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 26, 1863. Died in Millersburg, Indiana.
McCoy, John W.	Goshen	Discharged Jan. 14, 1863. Died in Millersburg, Indiana.
Packer, William	Goshen	Deserted, sentenced to make good time lost.
Prichard, James	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died in Millersburg,
Rink, Anthony	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died in Millersburg,
Reynolds, John	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died in California.
Rodebaugh, Hiram H.	Goshen	Died at Laverne, Tenn., Jan. 25, 1863.
Rippey, James A.	Goshen	Died; wounds received at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Rippey, John	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Deceased.
Snyder, Samuel H.	Goshen	Died Nov. 14, 1863; wounds.
Shank, John S.	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 12, 1864. Goshen, Ind.
Silburn, William	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 20, 1862.

Snyder, David	Syracuse	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Stull, George	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died in Johnson Co., Mo.
Sheline, John	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dowagiac, Mich.
Starks, Elijah	Millersburg	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Sloan, John	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Simpson, George	Goshen	Discharged Feb. 20, 1863. Deceased.
Truex, Jesse	Goshen	Transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 14, 1864. Deceased.
Tremain, Royal H.	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Iuka, Kans.
Unrue, Jacob	Goshen	Died at Danville, Ky., Nov. 13, 1862.
Unrue, George W.	Goshen	Died at Lavergne, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1863.
Wehrly, George F.	Goshen	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died May 1, 1910, Millersburg, Ind.
Wark, John W.	Goshen	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 13, 1863.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Brumbaugh, George	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Resides in Washington state.
Beber, David	Noble Co.	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute. Garrett, Ind.
Beam, John	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Dead.
Coy, Samuel	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Clemans, Francis M.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Godfrey, William	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Galloway, Perry	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Died Aug. 20, 1911.
Gauthrop, James F.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.

Gurkey, Daniel	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died Pleasantville, Iowa.
Greider, Henry	Leesburg	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Haggerty, John W.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. 102 S. 13th St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Miller, David J.	Goshen	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Goshen, Ind.
Platt, John	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Platt, George	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Wichita, Kans.
Richcreek, Charles	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Roach, Franklin L.	Goshen	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 14, 1864.
Snively, Ezra L.	Leesburg	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 14, 1864.
Stephenson, Jerry E.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Sutton, Levi		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Tremain, Benjamin C.	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Wright, Scott	Warsaw	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865.
Weaver, Samuel H.	Warsaw	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 3, 1864.



## COMPANY "K"

Company K was recruited at Warsaw and upon organization the following were chosen as their officers:

Captain, THOMAS MORGAN      First Lieut., JOSEPH KIPLINGER      Second Lieut., GEORGE MOON

The company was mustered into the services of the United States at Indianapolis, August 26th, 1862 and in their term of service sustained the following losses

Reuben Wolf	Killed at Mumfordsville Thomas Reidinger	Thomas M. Hayhurst	Died from Disease
	Killed at Jonesboro David M. Davis	Wm. Huffman	John D. Banks
	Killed at Chattanooga Jesse Heron	Edward Osborn	Wm. S. Lay
	Died from Wounds John A. Porter	Wm. Graham	David D. Price
Hiram A. Lutes	Metcalfe B. Blain	Lienderson Bodkin	Edward Wilson
		Marshall McGrew	Benj. F. Clark
		Andrew Yetto	John Farris
		Morris Metcalf	Newton Hoak
			Amos Main
			Joseph O. McCallem

NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
<b>Captains—</b>		
Thomas Morgan	Warsaw	Promoted Major. Dixon, Ill.
George Moon	Warsaw	Mustered out with regiment. Died at Kansas City 1893.
<b>First Lieutenants—</b>		
Joseph Kiplinger	Warsaw	Resigned Feb. 26, 1863. Deceased.
George Moon	Warsaw	Promoted Captain. Deceased.
James H. Stephenson	Leesburg	Mustered out with regiment. Died.
<b>Second Lieutenants—</b>		
George Moon	Warsaw	Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased.

John M. Jennings Albert Morgan	Sevastopol Warsaw	Resigned Nov. 13, 1863. Warnego, Kans. Mustered out as First Sergeant with regiment. Present address 429 S. 19th St., Maywood, Illinois
<b>ENLISTED MEN IN COMPANY "K"</b>		
<b>First Sergeant—</b> Jennings, John M.	Sevastopol	Promoted Second Lieutenant. Deceased.
<b>Sergeant—</b> Stephenson, James H. Hayhurst, Thomas M. Moore, William H.	Leesburg Warsaw Warsaw	Promoted First Lieutenant. Deceased. Died at Nashville March 25, 1863. Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Private. Deceased 1901.
Rankin, Orlando	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Private. Deceased.
<b>Corporals—</b> Jennings, Benton L. Myers, William M.	Warsaw Leesburg	Discharged Dec. 19, 1863. Deceased. Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. De- ceased.
Wyley, Edward T.	Palestine	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died Dec. 4, 1909, at Washington, Iowa.
Hosman, John W.	Sevastapol	Transferred V. R. C. June 28, 1864. 941 Beville Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
Lynn, Christian	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Robinson, Martin R.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Com. Sergeant. Died March 14, 1909.
Kistler, George W.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Warren, Seth	Palestine	Discharged Dec. 21, 1863. Died Sept. 13, 1910, Athens, Ind.

Musicians—		
Kelly, Joseph	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Private. Present address Acme, Wash. Editor of Acme Prospector.
Davis, David M.	Warsaw	Killed at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Wagoner—		
Long, Samuel W.	Warsaw	Deserted Oct. 28, 1862.
Privates—		
Adams, Alexander G.	Warsaw	Transferred to V. R. C. July —, 1864; discharged July 12, 1863. Pierceton, Ind.
Ames, John L.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Bourbon, Ind.
Borton, Lyman	Palestine	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died March 14, 1911.
Henry Baughman	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Bodkin, Henry	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Sept. 21, 1912, at Warsaw, Ind.
Bowen, James A.	Warsaw	Deserted May 21, 1863.
Bodkin, Henderson	Leesburg	Died at Laverne, Tenn., March 9, 1863.
Farrick, Jesse M.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Banks, John D.	Warsaw	Died at Nashville Sept. 11, 1863.
Cattell, William H.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Mentone, Indiana.
Carter, Thomas	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died Dec. 15, 1906.
Clark, Benjamin	Warsaw	Died at Indianapolis Dec. 31, 1862.
Dunnuck, Benjamin H.	Palestine	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Erb, Abraham	Pleasantville, Iowa	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant. Died Pleasantville, Iowa, Sept. 6, 1899.
Freeman, James W.	Etna Green	Deserted Oct. 28, 1862.
Griffin, Jacob		Discharged Feb. 26, 1863. Deceased.

Graham, John	Leesburg	Discharged Sept. 28, 1863. Deceased
Graham, William	Leesburg	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 17, 1863.
Hoak, Newton	Akron	Died at Ringgold, Ga., June 10, 1864.
Huffman, William	Etna Green	Died at Nashville Jan. 21, 1863.
Hanold, Philip H.	Etna Green	Mustered out June 9, 1865. . Died April 15, 1907, at Eau Claire, Mich.
Huffman, Jacob	Etna Green	Discharged March 27, 1863. Deceased.
Heron, Jesse	Sevastopol	Killed on picket at Chattanooga Sept. 26, 1863.
Heron, Moses	Sevastopol	Discharged June 1, 1864. Dead.
Hawk, William	Leesburg	Discharged Nov. 22 1862. Deceased.
Hurd, Melvin A.	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Jeffries, Amor	Sevastopol	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 14, 1864. Died Sept. 17, 1911.
James, Judkins	Warsaw	Discharged Jan. 21, 1863. Deceased.
Kirkendall, John	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Present address Milford, Ind.
Kiefer, Henry	Leesburg	Discharged April 26, 1865. Died Sept. 4, 1906.
Kyle, Jesse	Sevastopol	Transferred to V. R. C. Dec. 12, 1863. Deceased.
Long, William	Leesburg	Deserted Nov. 12, 1862. Deceased.
Lutes, Hiram A.	Warsaw	Died at Chattanooga Oct. 12, 1863; wounds re- ceived at Chickamauga.
Lay, William S.	Warsaw	Died at Nashville, Dec. 16, 1863.
Lemig, Lewis	Warsaw	Deserted Nov. 12, 1863.
Lightner, Salathiel	Etna Green	Discharged April 20, 1863. Lost an arm at Mum- fordsville, Ky., Sept. 14, 1863. Citronelle, Ala.
Leibole, Ernest J.	Warsaw	Discharged Nov. 3, 1862.
Lynn, Marion F.	Warsaw	Discharged Aug. 17, 1863. Deceased.
Miller, James P.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Miller, William H.	Wheeling, Ia.	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Report April —, 1908, that he died at Swan, Iowa.

Miner, John	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Warsaw, Ind.
Metcalf, Morris	Warsaw	Died at Galveston, Ind., Nov. 19, 1862.
Marcum, William H.	Warsaw	Discharged April 17, 1863. Died 1908.
McDonald, William	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Dead.
Morgan, Albert	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as First Sergeant. 429 South 19th Ave., Maywood, Ind.
MacKrell, John W.	Palestine	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
McGrew, Marshall	Warsaw	Died at Indianapolis July 24, 1863.
Nice, Archibald	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Osborn, Edward	Warsaw	Died at Nashville, April 15, 1863.
Price, David D.	Sevastopol	Died at Nashville Jan. 15, 1864.
Porter, John A.	Warsaw	Died of wounds received at Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Poor, David	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Present address Etna Green, Ind.
Rarick, Benjamin Franklin	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865, as Corporal. Greyman, Okla.
Reidinger, Thomas	Warsaw	Killed at Mumfordsville, Ky., Feb. 4, 1863.
Rankin, Edward	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Leesburg, Ind.
Roberts, Alfred	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Died in 1911 at Syracuse, Ind.
Sheldon, Sylvester	Warsaw	Discharged Feb. 20, 1863. Deceased.
Steepleton, George		Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Smith, Stephen L.	Liberty Mills	Discharged July 23, 1863. Died Feb., 1904.
Sutton, John	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Smith, James S.	Warsaw	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Warsaw, Ind.
Starr, Samuel K.	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Shelby, John	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Farris, John	Warsaw	Died at Indianapolis Dec. 13, 1862.



Teal, Melanchton	Warsaw	Deceased.
Waren, Asariah		Mustered out June 9, 1865. Manchester, Tenn.
Wolf, Reuben		Killed at Mumfordsville, Ky., Sept. 14, 1862.
Watts, George		Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Wilson, Edward	Piercetown	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 24, 1862.
Wileman, Charles G.		Discharged April 25, 1863. Died 1909.
Wright, Ira	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Windfall, Ind.
Wyland, Silas	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Fulton, Kans.
Watkins, John	Leesburg	Mustered out June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Yetts, Andrew	Piercetown	Died at Indianapolis Nov. 25, 1862.
<b>Recruits—</b>		
Arthurhults, Leander		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Blain, Metcalf B.		Died wounds received Jonesboro Sept. 1, 1864.
Brandenburg, Frederick	Leesburg	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 8, 1865; substitute.
Elain, Allen T.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Harper, William R.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Deceased.
Johnson, Levi		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865; substitute.
Lucas, Benjamin W.		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Substitute.
Mulligan, James		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Substitute.
Main, Amos	Blountsville	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Substitute.
Miller, Robert		Died at Willetts Point, N. Y., April 6, 1865; substitute.
McCallen, Joseph O.		Mustered out June 9, 1865; substitute.
Oswalt, John M.	Etna Green	Died at Jonesboro March 6, 1865.
		Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Etna Green, Ind.



Stackhouse, William	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Etna Green, Ind.
Stewart, Frank	Etna Green	Transferred to 22d Regiment June 9, 1865. Etna Green, Ind.

## MEMOIRS OF COLONEL MYRON BAKER

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My Dear Sister:

I just rec'd your letter under date of Sept. 29 ulto. I was very glad to hear from you. We were at this place one week ago last Monday. We were then in Granger's Brigade and were compelled to leave here and go back to Louisville. We are now transferred to Gen. S. S. Fry's Brigade being the 2nd Brigade in the 1st Division of the Army of the Ohio. There are 9 Divisions in the Army composed of 27 Brigades besides 15,000 cavalry and 150 pieces of artillery. Gen. Thomas commands our army in the field. On Oct. 1st a forward movement was again made from Louisville. On that day which was excessively hot our Division marched out from Louisville towards Shepardsville 12 miles and encamped in the woods and fields on McCauley's Creek. Here we remained until 1 p. m. of the 2nd inst. when we took up our line of march and proceeded to Shepardsville which we reached about 10 p. m. having been delayed 3 hours in the road for artillery and Brig. Gen. Steadman's Brigade and the transportation of the Army to pass us on the road. We encamped here and got supper and retired about 12, midnight. We started from McCauley's Creek in a rain storm. It also rained last night. One week ago last Monday we evacuated this place with a force full 4000 strong. The rebels with cavalry not over 200 strong immediately took possession, raised a large drove of beeves and horses, drove out the Union People and burned down and completely destroyed the railroad bridge here, a costly and very fine structure. Such generalship as that must certainly send our government to—

from which there can be no hope of resurrection. Shepardsville is the county seat of Bullitt county. This county has about 1200—1500 voters. Many of the people are disloyal. The town is not so populous as Morenci by one half, although much finer built, having many very pretty brick residences within it. There is a brick court house here, a judge and bullet-headed attorney. The place is of no importance intrinsically but as a link in our line of communication with our forces south and our present army when she shall spread her victory-hung banners over Tennessee and the South, the town and the railroad bridge are of vast importance. Tomorrow we leave here to advance upon Bardstown, where Gen. Braxton Bragg's whole force is reported to be engaged in fortifying. If he does not "skedaddle," which he assuredly will do, there will be a battle. I do not expect a pitched fight this side of Nashville. We have an army now under the command of Gen. Thomas which Gen. Bragg cannot stand before with any prospect but that of utter discomfiture and ruin.

I am very well at present. I have had the ague but have not been down sick since last Monday. I think I shall have good health most of the time. So far I have been sick but little. We can't get much to eat here but salt "sow belly" and "union shingles"—a species of baked flour and water harder than the rock of ages. I have a negro servant to cook and take care of my horse. I have not had any salt raised bread such as mama is in the habit of making, but once since I left home nor have I ate at a table or in a house at all.

I hope to hear from you again soon. I shall promptly answer all letters addressed to me.

Give my love to father, mother, brothers and sisters. Tell them each and every one of them to write to me frequently else they need not expect to hear from me.

Address your next letter to me as follows:

MYRON BAKER,

Major 74 Reg. Ind. Vols.

In Gen. Fry's Brigade,

Louisville, Kentucky.

*And Forward*

I am your affectionate brother,

MYRON.

Camp near Sinth Tunnel, 5 miles from  
Gallatin, Tennessee, Nov. 7, 1862.

Dear Sister:

I rec'd a day or two ago a letter from you written several

weeks before. Be assured I was glad to hear from you and to know that I am not yet wholly forgotten at home. For about 5 weeks I rec'd no letters from you at home nor from John's folks in Goshen. We have been on the march ever since the 1st day of October last when we marched from Louisville. We were eye-witnesses of the fearful fight of October 8th at Chaplain Hills and should have had a hand in the affair if Buell had not played the traitor, and refused to permit three fourths of our splendid army to have a part in that disastrous affair which his reserved forces not less than 60,000 strong could have turned into a Waterloo defeat to the rebel confederacy. All day the cannon thundered and the musketry rang along our line and all day Buell lay in his tent a mile and a half from the line of battle and part of the day we were not 4 rods from the line of battle and all day our unsupported columns were thinned by the determined fire of the enemy and yet Buell says he did not know a battle was going on! Shame on the villain! Every officer and private knew it. Sick men crawled on their hands and feet to see it. And yet this arch-villain says he knew nothing of it. You could plainly tell by the firing when we drove them and when they drove us. Sometimes the musketry would ring in the spaces along our line away to the front. Then we were pressing them back. In a few minutes perhaps in the same space of the line it would come away back from the rear. Then was when they were driving us back. And yet in other parts of the field the roar of battle hung all day over the same hardly contested ground. Neither side gained nor lost their position. Yet Buell says he did not know a fight was raging. If he did not know it he ought to be hung for a fool. If he did know it he ought to be shot as a traitor. We had Bragg in such a shape every man of his army might have been wounded or captured as well as to escape. That night just at the close of the fight we went up on a hill near by and overlooking the battle field and encamped. As the shades of night closed in the firing gradually ceased and the bursting of shell which lit up the distant sky died away and all was darkness once more. Next day it was an awful sight to see—that bloody battle ground. There lay the dead and dying, rider and horse, friend and foe side by side, all over the blood drenched earth. For two days some of our wounded lay uncared for on the spot where they fell. And a host of the rebel dead were not buried for a week afterwards, in fact not until the air became so putrid they had to be buried to prevent contagions.

Since then what weary miles we have marched, and over



the most horrible roads much of the way. The soldiers' lot is a hard lot indeed, especially the poor privates.

My health has been part of the time good—part of the time very bad. I am quite well now and fit for duty. Until lately for two or three weeks I was hardly able to get around and yet I had to march with my regiment or go to some infectious hospital. I kept on the march of course and in fact did so some days when I could not sit on my horse, being drawn in an ambulance. If I was to get into a hospital I should at once make my will and order my coffin—I have a cold in my lungs now. Otherwise I am perfectly well. I understand we shall stay here until the tunnels which were blown up by Morgan are repaired. That will take some weeks, I should judge from the magnitude of the destruction. We may go on south sooner. We shall probably have an active campaign this winter and a hard one on the soldiers. I don't know when I shall be able to get home to see you all but I presume not sooner than a year or two. Tell mother there is nothing she can do for me. We are so far apart nothing she could send would ever reach me. Give my love to all—father, mother, brothers and sisters.

Hoping to meet them all again around homes dear domestic heart, I wish you an affectionate adieu.

MYRON

Headquarters 74th Reg. Vols.  
Castillian Springs, 8 miles from  
Gallatin, Tenn.

Dear Sisters Jennie and Sarah:

Some days ago I rec'd a letter from Sarah and one today from Jennie and thought as I hadn't much to write nor much time to write it in that I would answer both at once. I am thankful that you all at home are so thoughtful of me. I wish father would send me a dollar's worth of postage stamps—I am almost out and can't get any here. The sutlers make so little profit on them that they won't keep them. Tell mother I don't expect to occupy that room she has for me before the end of the war although I should love to do so this bleak stormy night. We are having a dreadful thunder storm tonight. We shall go to Nashville this week some time—don't know when as yet. My health is excellent. I am getting fat. My fighting weight is 145 lbs., whereas it used to be but 125-130.

I am getting full faced and look somewhat like a hard drinker though I assure you I am strictly temperate.

My horse is sick. I think I shall lose him. He is a beauti-

ful animal and I paid \$135 for him in Louisville. I shall be sorry, very sorry, to lose him as it will put me to great trouble and inconvenience to get another as I have not the money now nor are there any horses here that can be got except at the most extravagant and unheard of prices.

You can say to mother if she has anything to send me that if it is sent to Nashville by Adams Express I will get it—if it be sent soon, as we shall tarry here but a few days, but can't say how long.

I am a member of a general court martial in session now at Gallatin. We have a full docket of cases and have been at the business about two weeks. It is very tedious and irksome work. The people here are all rebels. There are not 10 exceptions in the whole county. The vote cast here at the last election when Tennessee went out of the Union was 2700 and 27 companies from this county are in the rebel service. They are all d—nd rebels and out to be cleaned out but our generals are careful to guard and protect their property while they are tearing down the very government under which they were born and acquired their property. Old Abe thinks his proclamation will conquer them but he is mistaken. Nigger property they don't care but little about. But it is such property as we have in the north that he ought to strip them of instead of having guards set over and safeguards it by his commanding officers. Write often both of you. "Always and at any time it matters not where I may be. Direct simply, "Myron Baker, Major 74th Ind. Vols. via Louisville, Ky." and your letters will reach me.

Give my love to father, mother, brothers and sisters and pinch "My Fannie" and set it to my account.

Yours affectionately and in haste,

MYRON.

It is midnight and raining terribly and I must retire as I have ten miles to travel in the morning before breakfast.

Myron.

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Headquarters 74th Reg. Vols., Camp  
Laverne, Tenn., March 19, 1863.

Dear Sister:

Whereas it has been a "dog's age" more or less, since I have heard from you and whereas I am desirous of the pleasure attendant on the reception and perusal of one of your racy epistles! Therefore I have unanimously resolved to indite what follows, hoping it may *invoke* or *provoke*, according to



the inspiration of your heart an immediate and *profuse* response. I have got so I hate to write at all, to write anything. What used to be mere pastime has grown upon me to be a great labor. But thank God I don't have many correspondents and they are not very exacting. A letter once in two months gratified, satisfies or disgusts, I don't know exactly the feeling, the most of them. But while I weary of writing and dread to sit pen in hand for five minutes I love to read better than I ever did—anything, everything. In letters I hate *compactness*. Let them be racy, off hand, free and easy in style. The more garrulous and laughter-begetting the better to my taste and fancy. Perhaps it is a bad taste, perhaps a morbid fancy. But let that pass.

On the 16th inst. I had the pleasure of hearing T. Buchanan Read make a speech. He spoke to the soldiers of this Brigade. The Abolitionists are turning Heaven and Earth to Africanize the sentiment of the army. There is much mistake about it. The army is opposed alike to the "Copperhead" and the abolitionists. They are brave, true men generally, opposed to both and all factions, firmly bent if possible, on restoring to our unhappy country one undivided harmonious government. Mr. Read is not much of a speaker. His speech was written and I should presume if printed would read well, but the man's style is always that of the Poet and never of the orator. He recited us two of his poems, the "Oath" and "The Bolts of the Thunder of War." These Poems are very beautiful in themselves, and their recitation by the Poet himself made them magnificent. He is certainly a man of learning and poetical genius but no speaker. He is a small man, blue eyes, light brown hair, not fleshy, appears like a gentleman, and has the stoop of the scholar in his shoulders. I am well at present. I do not, however weigh near as much as I did before coming to Lavergne. I am now reduced to 146 lbs. which is pretty small. I am sorry for it as I have a desire to attain 170 lbs. Where is Lucion? Why does he never write to me? It seems singular that he should always maintain such "a masterly silence" towards me. Tell him to write. Also permit me to invite Sarah, father and mother to write to me. The mother should at least write to her son who is in the army. Have you any beaux yet? Please tell me all about it. What has become of little Simeon of Canandaigua? I suppose he must be quite a "bantum" by this time. Please tell me all the news—whose died and been born and eloped and got married and all the sense and non-sense you can think up and weave together in plain English.

Give my love to father, mother, brothers and sisters. sis-

ters-in-law, *nieces* and *nephews*, if there be any of 'em yet, as well as future brothers-in-law and prospective sisters-in-law, and all the rest of 'em.

Write on receipt of this.

Your affectionate brother,

MYRON BAKER.

Direct, Myron Baker,

Maj. 74th Ind. Vols.,

Lavergne, Tenn.

(via. Louisville)

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Headquarters 74th Reg. Ind. Vols.,  
Triune, Tenn., June 18, 1863.

My Sister:

I thought I would drop you a line as you might wish to hear from me. I am quite well at present. Col. Chapman has gone home and we have no major consequently I am now quite alone and in full command. I drill the Regiment three times a day, once in school of the company, once in skirmish drill and once in Battalion drill. Every third day we have Brigade drill, also. There is no news to write. We are hard at work preparing ourselves for any emergency. You wanted some verses from me which I herewith send. They are foolish, written in haste, amid a thousand cares, and the work of an hour. But they are pockickry," according to Capt. William Brown, and will remind you of Longfellow or some other poetical fellow, all except the words and ideas. Please write soon and at length. Give my love to the family and Kate and Fannie.

Your affectionate brother,

MYRON.

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### A POEM

If life be counted by the few  
Fast fleeting moments one hath known  
Since light, his dawning eyes first knew  
Or first he learned to weep and groan,  
Then youth should be upon my brow  
And in my spirit youth should be—  
But oh! I feel the gathering snow  
Of age fall thick and fast on me!

Though scarce one-third my course be run  
If three score years and ten be given  
My pilgrimage but just begun—  
And yet my heart of hearts is riven,  
And thought or care or woe have worn  
Deep furrows in my soul and brow  
And I, in manhood's radiant morn,  
Decline all earthward even now.

My life was as the day half spent;  
My soul a star in dim eclipse  
At its full zenith when 'twas sent  
On Earth! And as the needle dips  
To the North Polar, as the Sun  
Oft' clouded glides adown the West,  
My life in misty darkness run  
Hath been declining in my breast.

A few brief years of care and pain  
Some sighs, some tears, few fond regrets  
At best, if not untimely slain  
And my faint star of being sets!  
Since Earth hath been so dark to me  
Can I deplore the mortal hour  
Which sets my fettered spirit free  
And frees me from all harmful power?

O What is Life? Look on the sky  
And see the world revolving 'round  
Their central orbs of fire on high  
Through almost spaceless circuits bound,  
And mark the alternate day and night  
Through which their rapid courses lay—  
A few short hours they fail the sight  
Then burn with doubly brightened ray.

And lives are as the stars that shine  
Upon the azure brow of night  
And God the Central Fire Divine  
The unfailing source of life and light—  
Around him their brief circles run,  
And Day is Life and Night is Death,  
But every day must have its sun  
And every night its morning hath.

And in the dark Beyond that lies  
Over the River and in the Vale

The Sun of Righteousness shall rise  
 With beams whose healing cannot fail,  
 O lead me up the narrow path  
 To Zion's everlasting Head  
 That in the Resurrection Day  
 My soul may rise from out the Dead!

Then let this crumbling house of clay  
 A darkened ruin sink to earth!  
 Its light shall shine with brighter ray  
 And in a temple better worth,  
 My mother earth take back thy dust  
 Release the imprisoned life within!  
 O let me join the immortal Just  
 The heavenly host redeemed from Sin!

Yours religiously,

M. BAKER.

Triune, Tenn., June 18, 1863.

P. S. I just heard from John. He, Frankie and Harriett  
 are well. M. Baker.

Headquarters 74th Reg't. Ind. V. I.  
 Ringgold, Georgia, March 12, 1864.

Dear Sister Jennie:—

Today I rec'd your kind letter of the 4th inst. for which I am obliged. I am sorry to hear that little Fannie has been indisposed. It is too bad that these little innocent copies of humanity should have to suffer pain and sorrow in their young dreamlike days of being which alone of all their lives may be exempt from trouble and affliction. Lucian has undoubtedly chosen wisely in concluding to go into the store. Not that he could not succeed in a profession, but that mercantile success is more certain, speedy and lucrative, if honesty, energy, prudence and good business tact be brought to the avocation. My dear sister I take unto myself all the advice I give. I have quit swearing and evil speaking and thinking as practices unworthy any of God's reasonable creatures and poorly becoming a man holding the responsible and perilous position it is my duty to fill. I am not a soldier for its horrors, nor am I here for its profits. Neither nor both of these considerations could hold me in the army one moment. But from the first I have felt it to be my duty as one claiming that proud civic boast "An American Freeman" to be here battling for nationality and liberty. I hope to live through the fiery campaign of war and



breathe the freer purer air of peace. I hope to return to you all once more unharmed in morals and uninjured in health and limb. I trust in God that after helped in my humble way to crush the enemies of my country, I may be permitted to spend years of repose under a flag and government justly dear to all at home and honored and respected throughout the world. No man being in battle once would ever dare to go into another with any selfish motives. I speak of those men exposed to all the dangers of the perilous field. An exalted sense of duty is the only consideration to bind the true soldier to his post where, living, he will be found, or else he will claim death as the better part. I did no wrong act in arresting my chaplain. He had been guilty of a military offense and I had to treat him just the same as I would any other delinquent. Exact and equal justice to all men is part of my faith. And I could not wink at a breach of discipline in one man and punish it in another. I didn't know I spoke of any one as my wife—only an intended one—but you know these women are “mighty uncertain” as the Indian said of the white man, and a young man ought not to suppose he will ever succeed until after the marriage ceremony, when he usually finds out that his success has been like the Irishman's who married for “better or worse” but found out it was principally the latter.

I have not seen a Goshen Times for many a month and did not know it had any nonsense in it about me. I reckon the men are satisfied to go into battle with me. \* \* \* \* \* I have tried to deserve the good will of my men by caring for their every want, but I have taught them at the same time I must be implicitly obeyed and that any manifestation of cowardice would be punished on the field by instant death. There is not a regiment in the service that has a more spotless reputation for courage and determined bravery than the men composing the 74th and they have won it by desperate fighting and almost unparalleled sacrifice of life and blood. I had rather die a thousand times than have my men falter in their line of duty—and while living I never mean they shall. I am in good health—yesterday trying to ford the Chickamauga River which was swollen by recent rains I got into a rapid current which carried my horse down stream and came pretty near drowning him and me. The current was very swift, the banks steep, and the water about 10 feet deep—I had a beautiful cold bath but finally got out, losing only my holsters and saddle-bags. Love to all—write soon.

Your affectionate brother,

MYRON.

Headquarters 100th Ind., Marietta, Ga.,  
August 6th, 1864.

John H. Baker, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—

Yesterday I telegraphed from the front to you the intelligence of the melancholy event which has brought deep sorrow upon us, and to yourself, family and relatives, doubtless the most poignant grief. I take the first opportunity of giving you a necessarily hasty account of the circumstances attending the death of your brother.

Our regiment had just advanced and constructed breastworks, upon a hillside, facing the enemy, whose picket line was but a very short distance removed. We were exposed to a fire from rebel pickets, and also from a rebel battery in close proximity to us, but had escaped with the loss of but one man. Our works were well advanced, when Myron passing along the line, stopped at my company and engaged in conversation with me upon the events of the day. We sat down—he by my left side—a couple of rods in the rear of the breastworks, but upon ground considerably higher than that on which they were constructed, so that they, as the sad event proved, furnished little protection. Myron was conversing cheerfully and at the moment was expressing his confidence in the unimpaired bravery and determination of our army, when the fatal musket was fired, the report of which I scarcely noticed, owing to the continued firing which had been kept up. Leaving a sentence uncompleted, Myron raised his arms quickly, fell backward, straightened his body, gave one gasp, and without a groan or struggle, his brave and noble spirit had taken its flight. The ball had struck in the center of his forehead, and passed quite through the head, lacerating it badly. I hesitate at reciting these mournful particulars, and as I write the picture of that face of him whom I cherished as one of my dearest friends, with the life blood gushing through the cruel wound comes before me, but too vividly. But I pass on.

The officers of the regiment sought immediately to make arrangements to have the remains sent to the North, and I was directed to attend to carrying out their wishes. Owing to the great distance which our camp now is from Gen. Thomas' Headquarters, I was unable to get permission to accompany the remains to Chattanooga, in time to start before morning. This morning, however, I started early for this place, where I arrived in the afternoon. I sought immediately to have the body embalmed but the physicians decided that its state was such as to prevent this being done. I have, however, obtained a metallic



coffin, placed the body in it, and shall start for Chattanooga by the midnight train, where I shall arrive at one o'clock p. m. tomorrow. I can there have the case properly sealed, (which could not be done here) and sent by express to Goshen, to your address. I have sought to do all I could to enable you to obtain the precious remains—all that is left to us of your brother. I regret most deeply that I will not be enabled to do this in such a manner, that I can advise you to open the coffin for a last look of the departed. Causes which must suggest themselves to you have prevented my carrying out my wishes in this respect.

I have received great assistance and everywhere the most earnest sympathy in the performance of the mournful duty which I am seeking to discharge from all the officers and soldiers whom I have met from the Elkhart County, of various regiments. Gen. Hascall and Col. Heath have rendered peculiarly valuable assistance.

While feeling that I have lost a friend, proved under diverse circumstances most true and faithful, and than whom scarcely any could have been more dear to me, yet I cannot think to fathom the grief which a brother or a parent experiences, nor to offer to them any adequate condolence; and what I have written, I fear, will rather harrow than console that grief. But I cannot refrain from telling you how much the officers and men of the 74th loved and admired their lamented commander. I suppose there are few colonels who possess to so great an extent as he the affection and confidence of their men, or who would be mourned so truly, if lost. During the short time that I was with the regiment after Myron's death there was to be seen on the countenances and in the conduct of the men all indications that a great calamity had befallen them. It could not well be otherwise, for all knew Colonel Baker to be seeking ever the welfare of the men under his charge, and while avoiding almost studiously all display or ostentation, going forward always in the quiet, and faithful discharge of every duty. When in the presence of danger, in the face of the enemy, he proved himself personally brave, almost to a fault; at other times he showed all that gentle bearing that evinced the true knight. A careful and considerate commander, a brave soldier, a true friend—it is the loss of such a one we mourn, and almost despair of seeing his like again.

The night is growing late and I must close my hasty letter.

Your sympathizing friend,

E. F. ABBOTT.

Headquarters 100th Ind. Vol. Infty,  
Marietta, Ga.

Dear Baker:

I feel no disposition to write you condolence, because no friend can feel as a brother feels; it has been my lost to have brothers and I know what your pangs are, but thank God while you mourn the loss of a brother, and such a brother, one who knew not guile, you have the consolation of knowing that he died as a soldier born to die. He died upon the field with his armour on. I tried to give you the consolation of a last word but could not, but have done all I could to send you his precious remains.

John, you know I am outspoken of your brother who was my friend. I say he loved his country and hated her enemies. His only ambition was to conquer her foes. He has died in the defense of the flag he loved so well. God bless him.

Truly,

A. HEATHE.

## REPORT OF THE ATLANTA CAMPAIGN

By GEN. BAIRD

Headquarters 3rd Div., 14th Army Corps,  
Jonesborough, Ga., Sept. 7, 1864.

Captain :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part performed by this division in the campaign which began with the movement of the army from Chattanooga, Tenn., in my last, and terminated with capture of Atlanta, Ga., in the 1st instant.

On the 22nd day of February this division marched from Chattanooga, together with two other divisions of the Corps, to Tunnel Hill and Buzzard Roost Gap, for the purpose of making a reconnaissance of the enemy's position in front of Dalton, and having ascertained by feeling him closely for two days that his army was still there in force, strongly posted and fortified, we withdrew upon the night of the 26th to Ringgold, where this division took part, the remainder of the troops being removed to other points.

From February till May the division continued to occupy that place as the extreme part of the Army. Our pickets and those of the enemy were always in close proximity, and affairs of minor importance between them were of constant occurrence. On two occasions, reconnoitering parties of large force were sent as far as Tunnel Hill, both of which were highly successful and chiefly useful in inspiring our cavalry with greater confidence in their superiority over the enemy. In each of these expeditions Brigadier-General Kilpatrick, whose division of Cavalry was placed under my charge, commanded the Cavalry, and Colonel F. Vanderveer of the 35th Ohio, an Infantry Brigade. Both of these officers displayed on these occasions the high soldierly qualities for which they are known, energy and boldness, guided by the coolest judgment. During the interval from the first to the sixth of May the divisions and corps of the Army of the Cumberland were concentrated about Ringgold, the army of the Ohio taking a position on our left and the army of the Tennessee a line of march passing to our right. My division was at that time constituted as follows:

## INFANTRY

First Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. B. Turchin, Commanding.

Command	Officers	Men	Total
11th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Ogden Street.....	15	263	278
17th Ohio, Col. Durbin Ward.....	22	569	571
31st Ohio, Col. M. B. Walker.....	26	583	609
89th Ohio, Maj. J. H. Jolly.....	10	211	221
92nd Ohio, Col. D. B. Fearing.....	13	310	323
82nd Ind., Col. M. C. Hunter.....	17	252	269
19th Ill., Lieut. Col. A. W. Raffan.....	15	239	254
24th Ill., Capt. A. Mauff.....	14	211	225
Total . . . . .	132	2618	2750

Second Brigade, Col. F. Vanderveer, 35th Ohio

Command	Officers	Men	Total
2nd Minn., Col. J. George.....	22	380	402
35th Ohio, Maj. J. L. Budd.....	15	277	282
9th Ohio, Col. G. Kammerling.....	20	380	400
87th Ind., Col. N. Gleason . . . . .	17	316	333
105th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. G. T. Perkins.....	15	337	352
101st Ind., Lieut.-Col. Thos. Doan.....	19	359	378
75th Ind., Lieut.-Col. Wm. O'Brien.....	23	408	431
Total . . . . .	131	2457	2588

Third Brigade, Col. G. P. Este, 14th Ohio, Commanding.

Command	Officers	Men	Total
10th Ky., Col. W. H. Hays.....	23	343	368
10th Ind., Lieut.-Col. M. B. Taylor.....	32	653	685
14th Ohio, Maj. J. W. Wilson.....	36	498	518
18th Ky., Lieut.-Col. H. K. Milward.....	28	454	676
38th Ohio, Col. W. A. Choate.....	25	651	676
74th Ind., Lieut.-Col. M. Baker.....	15	380	395
Total . . . . .	143	2979	3122
Total Infantry . . . . .	406	8054	8460

## ARTILLERY

7th Ind. Battery, Lieut. O. H.

Morgan . . . . . 4    157    161    100    6

19th Ind. Battery, 1st Lieut. W. P.

Stackhouse . . . . . 3    144    147    118    6

Total Artillery . . . . . 7    301    308    318    12

## NARRATIVE

### OFFICIAL REPORT

Brig.-Gen. Absolam Baird, Commanding.  
3rd Div., 14th Corps.

May 7th, leaving Colonel Este's Brigade (the Third) in garrison at Ringgold, the remainder of the division marched on the morning of the 7th to Tunnel Hill. The other two divisions of the Corps being in advance, had already brushed away with their advance guards, the pickets of the enemy at that place and had gone into position when we arrived. The division went into line on the right a little to the south of the village, where it remained during the night.

On the morning of the 8th the division moved south three miles upon the Villanow road, so as to form connection with the Corps of Major-General Hooker and at the same time to cover the right flank of Brigadier-General Johnson, who was swinging forward to the south end of Tunnel Hill ridge. In the afternoon we crossed the ridge and moved in support of Brigadier Generals Johnson and Davis, then in front of Buzzard Roost Gap.

May 9th, 10th and 11th, during these days we remained in our position in reserve, no active operation being carried on in our front. May 12th my division, in advance of the Corps, marched at day break toward the right to support Major-General McPherson, who had passed his army through Snake Creek Gap and had taken position in Sugar Valley threatening Reseca. Being detained by the 20th Corps in advance of me, I did not get into position until after dark. The other divisions of the 14th corps were behind me, and they were followed by the 23rd corps.

May 13th, moved forward at noon along with the remainder of the Army, and about dark got into position on the left of Brig.-Genl. Johnson's division, upon a series of steep and difficult hills, covered with dense wood and undergrowth. Major-General Schofield was somewhere on my left and rear, but not connecting. Brig.-Genl. Johnson's skirmishers became engaged with those of the enemy, but mine did not come in contact with them.

## RESECA

May 14th, having received orders during the night from the Major-General commanding the corps to swing forward my entire line along with that of Brig.-Genl. Johnson, his right



being taken as the pivot, and to push on until the enemy was encountered. I put my troops in motion at daybreak. Colonel Vanderveer was on my right, formed in two lines, and Brig.-Genl. Turchin on the left formed in the same manner. My right had moved some three-fourths of a mile, and the direction of our line was about due north and south, facing east, when I received another order from the same source, informing me that Major-Gen. Schofield, whose corps was then in line, half a mile in my rear, with his right overlapping nearly the whole of my left brigade, was about to advance and charge the enemy's works, and directing me to move forward with him and assault at the same time. I had not previously known that the enemy had works in our vicinity, nor was I then informed as to their position, their character or the manner in which the attack was to be made. There was, of course, no time for a reconnaissance by me without neglecting to advance along with Major-General Schofield as ordered. I had barely time to give the proper instructions to Brig.-General Turchin on my left, and was communicating the same to the right brigade, when the troops of Brig.-General Judah, on Schofield's right came up with my left. His front line passed through my rear line, before mine began to advance, and thus interlaced both went forward together.

It was subsequently ascertained that the rebel line of works ran along the western slope of the ridge, which extended from near Reseca northward, on the west side of the railroad. A narrow valley, intersected along its length by a boggy creek, separated this from another ridge which lay parallel with and in front of our line. This our troops had to pass. It was covered for a space of nearly half a mile in width by so dense a growth of woods that an individual alone could make his way through it with difficulty. It was utterly impossible in this thicket for a regiment, much less a brigade commander, to see and control the two extremities of his command. Yet our lines of battle worked through it and reached the crest overlooking the valley in as much order as could have been expected.

From this position the rebel works could be distinctly seen, and could our men have been allowed to halt here and reform and to readjust their lines, and an examination of the position be made, better results would have ensued. It would appear that Major-Gen. Schofield's left in open ground did not encounter the same difficulties as his right, and pressing forward, the impulsion was communicated along the line to his right, which carried my left brigade with it. It was the affair of a moment, and before I could learn (at three hundred yards distance upon the



right) of the condition of affairs, it was too late to stop the movement. Descending about one hundred feet the almost vertical slope of the ridge our men emerged into the open valley, and into direct view, at short range, of the rebel works, and immediately received a fire of artillery and musketry. The tried veterans of this division, who had never failed to accomplish anything that was possible, did not falter, but pushed forward until they had reached the creek. Few got beyond this. Many stuck under the miry banks of the stream and a few isolated groups got beyond, not being in sufficient force to sustain themselves, were driven back. It was at once apparent that this effort had failed and was at an end, and most of the men were withdrawn to the summit of the ridge to be reformed.

A few, unable on account of the sharp fire from the rebel works to leave the banks of the creek, remained there until dark doing valuable duty as sharpshooters. The movement of the first brigade, along with Major-General Schofield's troops, had been so sudden, and the distance to go being less, the second brigade did not reach the crest of the hill until after the failure of Schofield's right and my left had become known, and I did not have it advance farther. Our whole line, from the right of the Twentieth Corps to the left of the Twenty-third Corps continued to occupy the ridge during the afternoon, and having placed numerous batteries in position, shelled the rebel works with fine effect. The loss my command sustained in the operations of this day was as follows: Casualties May 14, 1864: Killed—2 officers and 14 enlisted men; wounded, 7 officers and 112 enlisted men; total, 9 officers and 126 men.

During the day the Third Brigade, with the exception of the Eighteenth Kentucky, which remained to garrison Ringgold, came up and was placed in reserve behind the other brigades. On the morning of the 15th my division was withdrawn from the line and sent to the extreme right of the Corps to aid in filling a gap, Major-General Hooker being taken out to operate on the left of Schofield. I there connected on my right with the left of the Fifteenth Corps of the Army of the Tennessee. The position was an important one, as my men worked industriously during the day and following night in advancing and strengthening our works, so as to give more perfect command of those of the enemy in our front. Our skirmishers were during this time hotly engaged with those of the rebels. May 16th, during the night, the skirmishers in front of my Third Brigade discovered signs of a movement of the enemy, and pressing forward shortly before daybreak entered his line and found them evacuated. Together with a party of the first division of the

Corps, which advanced about the same time, they pushed on into Reseca and were the first to enter the place, and the first to discover the entire withdrawal of the rebel forces to the south side of the river, Lieut.-Colonel Wharton, of the Tenth Kentucky, in charge of the skirmishers from my Third Brigade, being the first officers who entered Reseca. The division was marched into the town and remained there until night to await the construction of bridges on which to cross the Oostenaula in pursuit. At Reseca, the Eleventh Ohio was detached from the First Brigade and left in garrison at that place, thus reducing my command by 278 men. It was soon mustered out of service. May 17th my wagons having crossed over during the night, the Division passed the river at 3 a. m., and followed closely upon the heels of the Fourth Corps, encamped at night two miles north of Adairsville. The advanced guard of Maj.-Gen. Howard had closed up with the enemy and was skirmishing throughout the afternoon with his rear. May 18th, the march was continued as upon the day previous, the enemy resisting strongly to cover the withdrawal of his trains.

Passing through Adairsville, my division encamped for night four miles north of Kingston. May 19th, marching through Kingston, I was there informed by Major-Gen. Palmer that the enemy was exhibiting himself in a threatening attitude in our front, and I was ordered to post the division on a range of hills south of town. This order was duly executed, but later, during the afternoon, other orders were received directing me to move out to the east of town and go into line on the right of the Fourth Corps. When I got to the position designated, that Corps was already four miles out from the town. My line when formed, connected with the right of Brig.-Gen. Wood, my right resting on the railroad. During the afternoon, previous to my arrival, I was informed that the enemy had displayed quite a formidable line of battle, but before my division reached the ground it had been retired from view. May 20th. On this morning the rebel force was found to have again fallen back, having succeeded in passing his trains over the Etowah River at or near the railroad bridge which was afterward destroyed. Throughout this and the following days our troops remained in position, supplying themselves so as to be able to quit the railroad and move on the enemy's flank. On the 23rd the Ninth Ohio, of the Second Brigade, whose term of service had expired, went north for the purpose of being mustered out. At the same time the Twenty-fourth Illinois from the First Brigade and the Tenth Indiana from the Third Brigade, were detached and left in garrison at Kingston. The Twenty-fourth Illinois never afterward rejoined the command, as its term of service soon

expired. May 23rd my division again marched, and, crossing the Etowah at Island Ford, encamped on Euharlee Creek. From this time until the end of the month we remained in the rear guarding or escorting trains, generally not far from Burnt Hickory.

June the 1st, leaving the First Brigade in charge of the trains at Burnt Hickory, I marched to the front with the other two and joined the main army, then going into position on the line running northerly from Dallas toward Ackworth, east of Pumpkin Vine Creek.

June 2nd. Having relieved a portion of the First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps and extended the line to the left, I at once advanced my front to a more commanding position and entrenched. We were then in close proximity to the strongly constructed works of the enemy, my right connecting with the First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and Schofield operating at a little distance on my left. During the third and fourth my men worked constantly, both day and night, advancing our line by pushing our skirmishers to the front, and then intrenching the troops upon ground which they had gained. I thus, with trifling loss, drove the rebel skirmishers into their main works, and put up batteries within short range of them. June 5th at daybreak, it was discovered that the enemy had withdrawn under cover of night, abandoning a line of elaborately constructed field works of great strength. We received no orders to pursue, but remained all day in our position. June 6th we again marched to the front upon Burnt Hickory and Big Shanty road, and at night I got into line on the left of the Twentieth Corps near Durham's house. Continuing at this point until the morning of the 10th, the First Brigade, relieved from duty with the trains, came up and joined the division. It had lost while away two regiments, the Tenth Ohio and the Twenty-fourth Illinois, by expiration of service.

The Tenth Indiana of the Third Brigade came up to us about the same time. June 10th, this division marched at 6 a. m. in front of the corps, the Army of the Tennessee on our left, moving along the railroad. We took such roads as we could parallel to it, and after crossing Proctor's Creek at the old mill, our advance guard of the third brigade soon struck the Rebel Skirmishers. These were readily driven back, and my line formed upon an eminence in front of Pine Mountain, in full view of the Rebel works upon it and within range of their batteries.

Our artillery was at once put in position and kept up an effective cannonade during the afternoon while the Fourth Corps

was coming into position on our right. The object in view at this point was to obtain control of the Burnt Hickory and Marietta road. Pine Mountain lying on this road commanded it.

June 11th. Early in the day the Rebel Skirmishers were driven back nearer to the base of the mountain, and my lines were advanced, but in the afternoon our whole corps was moved about a mile to the left so as to make room for the Fourth Corps to deploy. In my new position I was on the right of our Corps, connecting with the Fourth Corps, our First Division on my left. My line faced toward the south and was located about a mile north of the Marietta and Big Shanty road, fronting the northeast end of Pine Mountain.

June 12th and 13th. No movement took place upon our portion of the line. June 14th, our whole line advanced, and upon my left reached the Big Shanty road where it entrenched. Directly in front on the south side of the road, the strongly built lines of the enemy, stretching from the base of Pine Mountain to the east, were discovered at a few hundred yards distance. My right, nearer to the mountain, was strongly resisted, and, although skirmishing hotly throughout the day with heavy loss, did not until dark, succeed in dislodging the Rebels from their rifle-pits or in gaining the road. June 15th the enemy having discovered that our lines were rapidly enveloping his advanced position of Pine Mountain, abandoned it in the night, and on the morning of the 15th we took possession of that portion of his works. He had only, however, fallen back a short distance to a line of works already constructed, but it enabled the Fourth Corps, and the two right divisions of our corps to swing forward a considerable distance. My own division moved about one and a half miles to the vicinity of Smith's house, when it again came upon the pickets in front of the Rebel works, and was ordered to intrench and put up batteries. I was connected with the troops of Major-General Howard on my right and with our First Division on our left.

June 16th and 17th. Gradually driving the enemy from the woods and other strong positions held by his advanced parties, I steadily pushed forward my line and at length established my artillery in positions highly advantageous and commanding. During this time the practice of our gunners had been skillful and effective. We were again close up to the rebel fortifications and they were of great strength, constructed with extreme care and everywhere fully garnished with artillery. They were filled requiring the slow operations almost of a siege to approach them.

June 18th. Having been instructed by the Corps command-



er that Howard, with the Fourth Corps, intended to swing forward toward the left, so as to sweep along the enemy's line, I was at the same time ordered to conform to this movement and advance with those troops. My line of march was through a very difficult wood and morass, nearly a mile in width, impassable for the artillery. It was therefore sent around by the left while the troops worked their way through the woods. Passing this, we came into open ground immediately in front of the works of the enemy. The Fourth Corps at the same time came upon my right and a sharp encounter ensued, between our men and the rebels behind their breastworks, but the unceasing and rapid fire of our line kept them subdued, and our loss was less than could have been expected.

I immediately ordered my men to creep forward as well as they could and construct a cover for themselves on the crest of the open ground facing directly into the embrasures of the Rebel Batteries. Having no artillery with me Captain Hubert Dilger, of the First Ohio Artillery, belonging to the First Division, 14th Army Corps volunteered to bring up his guns, and place them upon the line where my men were intrenching, opened fire and maintained them there throughout the afternoon, displaying a splendid courage not often witnessed. The coolness and bravery displayed by my own men, exceeds all praise and by dark they had constructed a line, or rifle pits in open ground confronting the finished works of the enemy within 500 yards of them. I had obtained a magnificent position and lost forty men in so doing.

June 19th. The earliest dawn revealed to us another evacuation and falling back of the Rebel Army, this time to the lines of Kenesaw Mountain. My division, pursuing, came up in front of the central knob of the mountain, near Kirk's house, and, after a sharp skirmish, got into position close to the base of the mountain.

June 20th. The lines of the division were rectified and the works for protection strengthened and improved. During the day we lost thirty men, killed and wounded by shells and by sharpshooters firing from the side of the mountain. From this time until the evening of the 26th our position was not materially changed.

Under direct fire of the Rebel skirmishers no man could expose himself without being a mark for their bullets. They kept our men closely confined to their trenches, and the only variety we had was the constant succession of artillery duels between our batteries and those on the mountain tops, which might be looked for at any time of the day or night. At times



these displays assumed a degree of magnificence, as particularly the cannonade from our own batteries on the afternoon of the 21st. My average daily loss of men killed and wounded in their camps and behind their works was about twenty men. June 26th the division of Brig.-Gen. Davis having been sent to the right of the Fourth Corps to unite with a division of that Corps in an assault of the enemy's works, I was ordered there likewise to support him, and, being relieved after dark by Brig.-Gen. Osterhaus' Division of the Fifteenth Corps, I marched at once and by midnight I got into bivouac near department headquarters. June 27th at an early hour my division was formed in the rear of the assaulting column of Davis to support him in case of disaster, and after his repulse went forward into line on his right, relieving Geary's Division of the Twentieth Corps, which was next to us on that side. On the 27th Colonel Vanderveer, commanding my Second Brigade, who had long been suffering from disease, was compelled to go North for relief, and turned over his command to Colonel N. Gleason, of the 87th Indiana, who has since retained it. In losing Colonel Vanderveer, my command and the service generally, was deprived of one of the most gallant and best officers, and most accomplished gentlemen. Always prompt, judicious and brave, he had distinguished himself on many fields, and his promotion has been strongly urged upon the Government, but unaccountably overlooked.

June 28th. From this time until the 3rd of July the locality of the Division was not changed. Our works were at this time so close to those of the enemy that no man on either side dared show his head during the day, and the only advantage which we gained was in the constant pushing forward of our trenches towards theirs, under cover of night.

July 3rd. The enemy again having abandoned his works and falling back during the night, my men entered them before daybreak and were prompt in pursuit, capturing a large number of prisoners. We marched at an early hour, and passing through Marietta, had advanced about two miles along the right side of the railroad when we came upon a new line of works in which the Rebel Army had taken position. It was here the last stand to cover the passage of the trains over the River Chatahoochie was made. July 4th was spent in reconnoitering this position.

Our troops were pressed close up to the works and a constant skirmish was kept up along our front during the day, but no general assault was made. At this point my second brigade was detached and sent to Marietta to constitute the garrison of

that place. July 5th the enemy, not waiting for an attack had again given up his laboriously constructed works and retreated to the river during the night. So soon as this was discovered our troops pursued, my division taking a road leading to Vinning's Station and lying a short distance south of the railroad. Prisoners were taken and stragglers picked up, almost from outset, and some distance before reaching Vinning's the head of my column came upon a strong rear guard of the enemy. The Tenth Indiana, skirmishing in our front pressed this party handsomely and vigorously driving it beyond the road, and the conduct of Colonel Marsh B. Taylor, commanding that regiment on this occasion is worthy of praise. On reaching the heights overlooking the station a Rebel train was discovered moving south beyond the river, and one of my batteries, hastily brought up, shelled it with much apparent effect. My line of march would at this time have led me to cross the railroad and move in the direction of Pace's Ferry, but encountering the head of Wood's Division of the Fourth Corps, which came down that road and arrived soon after I did, his column, to avoid confusion, was turned to the left toward Pace's Ferry whilst mine turning to the right, pursued the railroad. I had marched about one and a half miles along this road skirmishing lightly but not strongly resisted, when I came upon the head of our First Division (Fourteenth Corps) column, which taking a shorter road, was coming on my right and reached the railroad in front of me.

These troops immediately abutted upon the strong Rebel works upon the road, a part of the continuous line, constituting the *tete-de-pont* of the railroad crossing. My troops were then formed, by the direction of the Major-General commanding the corps, so as to connect with the left of the First Division, and extending back along the line of the railroad. July 6th, 7th and 8th. During these days while other portions of the Army were working themselves into position, this division remained stationary, the skirmish lines alone keeping up a constant fire from their pits. July 9th, having received orders to push out my skirmishers and feel the enemy for the purpose of developing his position I caused Colonel Este, whose Brigade was the most advanced, to deploy a heavy line and supporting it by a regiment, directed him to make the advance required. I at the same time was informed that the skirmishers of the first division would advance with ours and I directed those of the First Brigade, although more remote from the enemy's works, to keep up their connection with Este's left. Having selected the Tenth Kentucky to support his advance Colonel Este began his movement at 8 a. m. The more advanced pickets of the enemy were readily driven back and our men gained some hundreds of

yards distance to the front. They came, however, upon a very heavy line posted in strong pits, and these supported by heavy reserves. The troops on the right had at the same time gained a portion of the Rebel works, were almost immediately driven back and the enemy then pushed out in superior force upon my men and compelled them to retire almost to their original position. The arrival of another regiment again gave us command of the position, and the Rebels fell back to their pits; but as their presence in considerable force, both in their works and in front on their skirmish line, had been ascertained, a second advance was not ordered.

In this little fight, which was brief but severe, we lost four men killed and 19 wounded. Colonel Este, who commanded the line in person, was severely bruised by a bullet and narrowly escaped losing his leg. He displayed the utmost bravery as did the officers and men generally who were engaged. In the afternoon I advanced my whole line and intrenched it and the Fourth Corps connected with me on my left.

July 10th. The passage of the river some miles above having been at length effected by the 23rd corps, the last of the Rebels were withdrawn to the south bank during the previous night and the bridges burned. General Howard then moved his troops to the support of the 23rd Corps, and my division replaced his at Pace's Ferry. I moved into this position before night. July 11th. From this date until the 17th my command remained stationary, picketing the river bank. In the interval the Twenty-third Missouri, assigned by Major General Thomas to my First Brigade, came up and joined the command. The Second Brigade likewise came forward from Marietta, leaving the Second Minnesota at that place and joined the division. In the same interval General Turchin was compelled to go north for the benefit of his health, and the command of the brigade devolved on Colonel M. B. Walker, Thirty-first Ohio, who has retained it until this time. July 17th. Pontoon bridges having been completed at Pace's Ferry, and the Fourth Corps from above having cleared the opposite shore, we crossed the river, the First and Second Divisions preceding mine. July 18th the corps advanced, passing Nancy's Creek at Kyle's Ferry, and encamped at night with our advance at Howell's Mill on Peach Tree Creek, the Twentieth Corps being a little above us on our left.

July 19th. The most of the day was spent in reconnoitering the creek, which was deep, and, the bridges being destroyed, the passage was difficult. In front of Howell's Mill, the point occupied by the First Division, Fourteenth Corps, the crossing

was strongly disputed, and the character of the ground admitted of such easy defense that to have forced a passage must have been hazardous and attended with much loss. In the afternoon, however, the Second Division succeeded in getting over lower down and I being in reserve sent my First Brigade to cross with it. I had been directed by Major General Thomas to cross my division at that place, but on going there and finding it occupied by General Davis, the order was modified by the corps commander and a single one of my brigade sent to support him.

The brigade, having crossed, got into position about dark, after a brisk skirmish on the left of the Second Division. The Twentieth Corps higher up stream, had likewise got over, during the afternoon, and this doubtless induced the force in front of General Johnson to retire. As soon as it had done so I ordered my second and Third Brigade to pass to the front of him and cross at the mill. I began the movement soon after dark, being obliged in the first place to build a temporary bridge, and by midnight had the two brigades well intrenched upon the heights on the south side of the creek. July 20th at daylight Johnson's Division crossed over and went into position on my left; it also made connection with the Twentieth Corps on the other flank.

I at the same time moved forward my Third Brigade and forming it on the left of the First which had crossed with the command of General Davis, pushed the two out and took possession of an important range of wooded hills, a half mile to the front of my first location.

As these troops went into position and indeed throughout the day they were subject to a very galling fire from the Rebel batteries which were posted beyond the ridge out of our reach. To enable these two brigades to make still further advance I posted my two batteries at a point on Johnson's front from which they would have a cross fire upon the wooded ground over which the troops must pass. The batteries had gone into position but had not opened fire, when the great assault made that day on the Twentieth Corps and on the First Division of our Corps took place, and they did good service in aiding to repel the attack. No part of the rebel assaulting columns reached my lines, but throughout the whole attack and until dark my troops were subject to an artillery fire as constant and as terrible as any that I have ever witnessed, and the loss in the Division from this cause and upon the skirmish line was considerable. Throughout the whole battle my officers and men behaved themselves with a degree of coolness and heroism highly commendable and showing themselves to be veteran soldiers. July 21st. After a



hot skirmish of some hours my lines were again moved forward nearly a mile, established and intrenched at a short distance from the works of the enemy, in a position so advantageous and commanding that it must have contributed largely in compelling him to retire.

July 22nd. During the night previous the Rebel army fell back finally from our front into the works about Atlanta, and my division, marching forward until it came to the Marietta and Atlanta road, followed it until it struck the railroad two miles from the city. We there came up with the First Division, Fourteenth Corps, whose advance was then skirmishing close up to the line of works surrounding that place. The Twentieth Corps was immediately to the left, and the Army of the Tennessee some miles eastward on the Augusta railroad. I immediately received orders from Major General Thomas to move to the south along the west side of the town until I came with that leading from White Hall to the latter place, and there to post my command. This point was without opposition, and my troops were put in position under supervision of the department commander who had come to that place.

The Second Division on arriving formed on my right a little retired, and all of our troops intrenched themselves during the afternoon, so as to be covered while within camp from the shells and sharp shooters of the enemy. It was at this time that the great battle with the Army of the Tennessee, in which the gallant McPherson was killed, took place, and we waited anxiously, expecting orders to take part in it.

July 23rd. From this date until August 3rd the general location of the division was not changed. A constant and venomous skirmish was kept up between the pickets on both sides, and our lines were so close that our men in camp were at any moment that they exposed themselves liable to be picked off by the enemy's riflemen. Our batteries and those upon the Rebel forts kept up an unceasing exchange of compliments, so that our daily loss in killed and wounded in camp was not inconsiderable. Numerous twenty-pound shells and shells of sixty-four pounds weight from the "old 32-pounder rifle" came regularly into our camp, a weight of metal entirely out of proportion to our light field pieces. While in this position two regiments of the First Brigade, the Eighty-second Indiana and the Twenty-third Missouri drove the enemy, after sharp skirmishing, from some wooded heights on our right and in front, which they fortified and held until turned over to the Second Division. These hills were not properly in our front, but, in the hands of



the enemy, were annoying to us, and the regiments deserve honorable mention for this service.

On the 27th the Army of the Tennessee passed around our rear and took position on our right, and on the 28th was attacked by the Rebel Army in force, making one of the chief battles of the campaign. A single change in the strength of my command took place at this time—the 35th Ohio being ordered to Vinning Station, on August 3rd, never after returning, being mustered out at that point.

August 3rd, the Fourteenth Corps having received orders to move to the extreme right of the Army, with a view to forming a column of support upon the right flank of Schofield's command, to protect, cover and sustain him in certain offensive operations which he proposed to carry into execution, marched on this morning. My division, in the rear of the other two, came up with them already encamped about two miles to the north of Utoy Creek, and passing through them, and also through the line of Cox's Division, of the 23rd Corps, the head of my column came up to the Creek near an old mill. On the way I was informed that Hascall's Division, of the same Corps, was about to cross the stream, and I was ordered to move my column so as to cover his right flank. When I arrived at his position he had already gotten over with but little resistance, and was establishing his line on the first range of open hills to the left of the road. It was then about 5 p. m., when meeting Major General Sherman I was ordered by him to put my division in line on Hascall's right, but to throw back my own right so as to rest on the Creek. This order was at once carried into execution, yet it was quite dark before all the troops got into position, my line taking the highest ground stretched along the road for the length of a Brigade beyond Hascall's, and then bent to the rear, its length was so great that I was required to put all my troops in a single line, while the division just formed on my left was compactly formed and held a Brigade in reserve. This disposition I thought strange, since I had been sent out simply to support another division while it performed a certain work.

August 4th. In the morning my lines were rectified so as to conform better to the grounds, the batteries were put in position, and the works thrown up during the night strengthened. About midday, as no movement of the troops on my left seemed to be in preparation, although I was told that an advance was contemplated, I reported in person at the headquarters of the Corps, two miles back of the creek, and while there I saw the first and second divisions of the Corps just

moving out and passing toward the front. I then returned to my command and soon after received a written order from General Palmer, directing me to advance my right with a view to gaining high ground on my right front, informing me that General Morgan would cross the creek on my right and support my movement. It also stated that this movement was intended as a preliminary to an advance upon the enemy's works, should that be judged expedient or ordered and for which I would be expected to furnish the assaulting column. It further directed me to push out my skirmishers and begin the movement as soon as Morgan should begin crossing. A little later I received another written order, also from General Palmer, stating that it was intended that I should push out with Hascall as far as possible and reconnoiter the enemy's works, and directing me to attack in column if the works could be carried. The first part of these instructions had already been carried out before the order was received, for I had the night previous taken full possession of all the high ground in that vicinity, and it only remained for me to await the other contingencies—the arrival of Morgan or the advance of Hascall. I had made full preparations, and was waiting accordingly, when about 4 p. m. General Palmer came up in person and asked me if my Brigade was ready for the reconnaissance. I replied that no special mention had been made of sending out a Brigade on that special duty, and asked him if he wished to send one. He replied that he did, and I at once detailed Colonel Gleason's Brigade for that purpose. The Brigade was formed in the shortest possible time in two lines, with a strong skirmishing party in front, and at once moved out. The operation was vigorously conducted and two lines of skirmish pits captured. The party kept on until the location and character of the Rebel main line was fully developed and a heavy fire of artillery and musketry drawn from it. This accomplished, and no movement whatever of the troops on our left having been made, and no tidings of Morgan, I at dark directed Colonel Gleason to bring his men back to their works, leaving his skirmishers in the first pits. Colonel Gleason and his officers and men deserve the highest praise for the manner in which this affair was conducted. They brought in twenty-five prisoners, and the brigade sustained a loss of twenty-six killed and wounded.

August 5th. At four o'clock in the morning, I received directly from General Schofield, commanding the Twenty-third Corps, an order prescribing movements for the Fourteenth and Twenty-third Corps upon that day, embracing operations proposed for this division, and I at once wrote a note to him stating that I knew of no authority under which he could assume to

give orders to my Division, which belonged to the Army of the Cumberland, but informing him that I would communicate his wishes to my commanding officer. As the order of Schofield detailed at length operations for all troops acting on the right of the Army, and being always anxious to perform my part in whatever may be calculated to promote the success of our arms, I immediately went to my troops to prepare them for the execution of the orders in case they should receive proper sanction of my commander, or to be ready to co-operate on my own responsibility, in any movement which the troops near me might undertake. The order from Schofield, alluded to above, directed me to move at 6 a. m., to push forward my whole line, conforming it to the direction of that of the enemy, and driving his skirmishers, to press on until I had drawn the fire of his line.

The Second Division, commanded by General Morgan, was directed to support my right in the movement and, if possible, to prolong my line when formed. I was also directed to move without reference to my connection with Hascall as Cox would stand ready to fill any interval between us. It was 4:30 a. m. when I gave notice to Schofield that I did not recognise his authority, and both his headquarters and those of our Corps were within a mile of mine, yet it was not until six a. m. that he wrote me another note, saying that my Corps Commander would communicate the order to me properly, and at about 7 a. m. notice was given me that the Corps would act during the day under the direction of Schofield. About that time I found the head of Cox's column well closed up in rear of my left, but I was informed that Hascall would make no movement during the day as his lines were all ready so close to the enemy that any farther advance was impossible. When I finally received authentic orders from my commanding officer for a movement I had not heard from Morgan, who was to move on my right flank. I did not know how far below us he had crossed the creek, nor how far distant he might be, but convinced from my experience the day before that, if anything was to be accomplished I must act independently of connections, taking care of my own flanks, I instructed my officers accordingly.

The reconnaissance of the night previous had made us thoroughly acquainted with the ground we were to pass over, as well as the position we wished to take up, and it took but a short time to prepare for the work. A doubly strong skirmish line was thrown from each brigade, supported by heavy reserves, and the troops were prepared to follow. A perfect understanding was established between the officers along the line, and at a

signal given about eight o'clock the skirmishers dashed forward. The more distant rifle pits which had been taken the evening before, but not held by us, had been re-occupied by a largely increased force and much strengthened, with orders to the Rebel officers in charge to hold them to the last extremity. This order, by keeping them there, enabled us to take more prisoners than we would otherwise have done. Our men were met by a very heavy fire, but pushed on so rapidly that the struggle was of short duration and a few minutes put us in possession of all the ground up to within short musket range of the Rebel main works. With the capture of the rebel skirmish line the forward movement of my troops was brought to an end, but their exposure to the fire of the main works did not cease. The regiments being brought up to take position and intrench themselves upon the new line were subjected throughout the day to a galling musketry fire from the Rebel main works, as well as from his batteries, from which our loss was considerable.

In the very handsome charge of the skirmish line, Capt. Michael Stone, 31st Ohio, commanded the skirmishers of the First Brigade; Major R. C. Sabine, 87th Indiana, those of the Second Brigade, and Major William Irving, 38th Ohio, those of the Third Brigade, deserve special mention for their gallantry. Major Irving was wounded in the leg, which has since been amputated, and a little later in the day the brave Lieut.-Colonel Myron Baker, commanding the 74th Indiana, was shot dead while putting his regiment in line. My casualties amounted in all to 5 officers and 8 enlisted men killed and wounded, whilst we captured about 140 prisoners.

All engaged in this affair both officers and men behaved handsomely as men could do and are deserving the highest praise. When I first got into position the Second Division had not yet come up, and my two right regiments were refused so far as to cover that flank; but later, when those troops did arrive, all were brought up on the same line. Whilst I was making my advance, and throughout the day until dark no movement was made by the troops of the 23rd Corps on my left, although the line of Rebel rifle pits, captured by my men extended along Hascall's front, and could have been carried easily by a charge simultaneously with mine. They were the same pits which were taken two days later by the troops of our First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps.

August 6th. About daybreak in the morning, the troops of the 23rd Corps were withdrawn from my left to be transferred to the extreme right, and were replaced by the First Division



of our Corps, commanded by General King. The operations of the two corps were again detailed and promulgated in a lengthy order from Schofield issued the previous night but as the part to be performed by my division was dependent upon the move of Cox and Hascall, who were expected to turn the enemy's left flank or to break through his lines in the vicinity of the Sandtown Road, and as those movements did not appear to be carried into execution, my men remained in their works. It was on the same day that Major-General Palmer relinquished the command of the Fourteenth Corps and turned it over to Brig.-Gen. Johnson.

August 7th. The First Division having made arrangements to push out and take the skirmish pits of the enemy corresponding with those captured by my men on the 5th, I ordered a strong demonstration along my whole line to aid them. In some places my works were so close to those of the rebels that the men could not go out of them, but in others the skirmishers were pressed out so strongly and a sharp encounter of some duration ensued. It ended in my advancing my left regiment, some 200 yards, and those on the right which had been retired came up on the line with the others. General Morgan moved forward at the same time and our divisions joined near the Junction of the Sandtown and Lick Skillet roads. In the operations of that day I lost 66 men killed and wounded. The loss of the First Division was of course heavy, but it gained both prisoners and advanced position. I have been thus minute and circumstantial in my narrative of events since coming in contact with the Twenty-third Corps, inasmuch as complaint was made to the Major General commanding the Department of the Cumberland, that the Fourteenth Corps had failed to accomplish its portion of the work marked out, when, in fact, every advantage of any kind that was gained from the time we moved to the right up to the 8th of August was achieved by the Fourteenth Corps.

August 8th. From this date until the 26th, the general position and disposition of my troops was not changed. The necessary location of our camps was such that they were exposed constantly to the enemy's fire, and there were few points at which a man could show himself without risk of being shot. On certain positions of the line a temporary truce would be arranged with the troops that chanced to be in front, whilst at others a vicious skirmish would be kept up and for days the men would be imprisoned in their trenches, not daring to show their heads above the parapet, and this varied by the fire of artillery or more active demonstrations begun by one or the other party. In this passive condition with no operations on



our hand our daily reports presented not unfrequently a list of 10, 20 or 30 casualties, and a long continuance of the confinement and privations were extremely trying, yet the men bore all with a degree of cheerfulness, patience and heroism that can find its reward only in the consciousness of duty well performed and devotion to the holy cause in which they were engaged.

During our long stay in such close proximity to the enemy, deserters from their lines, chiefly from Alabama regiments, came in constantly and in large numbers. They finally became so numerous that the most strenuous means were resorted to by the Rebel officers to prevent them.

On the 22nd of August, Brigadier General Davis, having received the brevet of Major General and been assigned to the command of the Fourteenth Corps, relieved General Johnson, who was transferred out of the Corps.

Respectfully submitted,

A. BAIRD.

Brigadier General, Commanding Division.

Capt. A. C. McClurg,

Assistant Adjutant General.

## A PECULIAR MEETING OF TWO BROTHERS

On October 10, 1863 about three weeks after the battle of Chickamauga I was detailed with our commander and some others for picket duty near Orchard Knob at Chattanooga. Soon after we got to our position behind some breastworks, an Aide from General Thomas' headquarters with orders to try and stop the continual firing between the pickets, and brought me a newspaper with which to signal the rebel lines not very far from us. It was a dangerous undertaking as both sides fired upon any one in sight. But by using a little strategy, I managed to signal and soon was on my way between the lines to exchange papers. I was met by a Lieut. of the 4th Kentucky Confederates whose home was at Henderson. We had no trouble about agreeing to stop all picket firing subject to the approval of the Generals commanding, and from that time on all pickets were in plain sight of each other without a shot being fired. When the Lieut. found out that the 4th Kentucky Union regiment was in our Brigade, he was anxious to find out if a Sergeant Miller of Co. I was still living as he had a Sergeant Miller in his company, a brother of our Miller. We managed to let the two brothers meet between the lines in our presence and I can never forget their conversation and their brotherly parting as they bade each other goodbye and hoped that each would keep out of the way of the other's bullets. But such is war.

LAWRENCE GATES,

Capt. of Co. H.

## ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE

By NELSON J. LETTS, Company H, 74th

After maneuvering for three days the battle commenced November 23, 1863, at which time our regiment was a part of Baird's Division Fourteenth Army Corps, and was held in reserve on that and the day following, but little fighting was done in the center. However, Sherman was busily engaged on the left, and to the right Joe Hooker was making his name famous on Lookout Mountain. We watched the fight on the right quite anxiously through a field glass of Captain Gates of our Company, even after dark we could see the flash of arms of both armies as our men advanced and the Southerners fell back.

We were satisfied that our chance would come on the third day of the battle, as both left and right wings, had plenty of work and the center would have to finish the job. The morning of the 25th dawned and after a hurried breakfast, Baird's was ordered to the left to assist General Sherman in a charge. The 74th led the hurried tramping division but were halted by Staff Officers with the news that General Sherman had not room to operate the divisions already on hand. We were turned back to the left of the center, and with care kept out of sight of the enemy for our health until an open field had to be crossed to reach the desired position. The 74th with the 10th Kentucky and the 10th Indiana on its right formed in the front line, the 14th and 38th Ohio, two large regiments close behind us for the second line, we pressed forward until nearly at the top of a hill called Orchard Knob, and here we were ordered to lie down and wait for the signal of six guns from Fort Wood. While waiting the signal the Rebel artillery commenced to shell us; sand and gravel was plowed up and thrown into our faces, but little actual damage was done. As we gazed upward toward the ridge and enemy our thoughts were busy with the possibilities to come. O, for the signal for action; at last it is given. the bugle sounds forward and up we spring with loud hurrah and yells, start forward on the run; to stop or hesitate means death. A terrible fire came from the enemy on the ridge, as we passed the old Rebel camps at a lively speed, we could not halt here as ordered for death dealing missiles were coming thick and fast. An incident occurred here the boys will remember, a Rebel shell struck and exploded in an old vacated Rebel shanty hurling the roof against Corporal James Pew covering him so completely with debris that we had to extricate him as we passed. Harvey Wakefield was struck by a cannister ball and his gun bent so

that he was forced to pick up another for future use. But on, on, up, up, pell mell, we went using our guns to aid us up the steep hillside, in some places crawling on all fours, on and up we went, proving the saying we got there just the same. When we reached the summit the bayonet in some cases was used and behold the ridge is ours. Hurrah. Hardly had our colors been planted on the works when a whole Rebel Division attacked us on the flank, it was dark all around us and the flash of fire arms alone guiding us in our defense, and many brave men went down to death. Colonel Phelps of the 38th Ohio, commanding the Brigade, while standing by our regiment's flag urging the men to stand steady, fell dead, a Rebel bullet had pierced his heart. Our Company's casualties were fortunately light, Robert Warren was wounded and once Orlando Light dropped as though killed, but on examination we found a bullet had passed through eight folds of his blanket and stopped at the ninth and last, it was a narrow escape with life but many close chances occur in war. However, we held the ridge and drove the Rebels away and commenced to protect ourselves immediately by preparing new works anticipating a second attack, but they came not. We lay with our arms ready among the dead on the ridge that cold night.

The next morning it fell to my lot with six comrades from Company H to assist in burying our own dead, also those of the enemy. Never can I forget the unpleasant and hurried way of the burial of those tall stiff men of the enemy on that side hill of Missionary Ridge. Of this detail Sergeant Samuel Cole, or Father, as we familiarly called him, afterward in battle met a soldier's death and a soldier's burial. After burial duties on the Ridge had been performed we attempted to wash with but little water, had some hot coffee and hard tack, and left for Ringgold where the enemy had withdrawn, here we expected another skirmish but the enemy did no waiting for it, had passed on through the gap; at the time we felt glad, but afterwards we saw them during the Atlanta campaign for 104 days with continuous fire, fight and battle.

**COMPANY H. CAPTURES TWO REBEL OFFICERS.**

It was on the 24th day of January, 1863, while our regiment was at Lavergne, Tenn., about half way between Nashville and Murphrysboro, that we were ordered out on a foraging expedition to get some hay and corn for our teams. After marching about three miles, the left wing under command of Capt. Jacobs had two plantations selected and Co. H was set to work at a fine farm, and it did not take long to fill four wagons with hay and corn. The other companies had gone about half a mile beyond and while we were waiting for them, the Cole brothers of our Company informed me that a darkey had told them that a Rebel Colonel and Quartermaster were in the fine residence near us. After talking to the darkey myself to obtain particulars I was told by him, that the two officers probably could not be taken without a fight, so I detailed twelve men of my company with loaded guns and placed them in four squads around the house, and then took Corporals Pierce and Hull into the house with me. After getting a drink of water we found an old lady and two younger ones in the parlor. I made my errand known, that I had been ordered to arrest the two men. But I received quite a lecture from the old dame and a haughty denial of harboring any officers. It took me about fifteen minutes to convince them that I knew what I was talking about and requested one of them to inform the hidden officers to come forward. Using some severe threats as to what might happen, if they resisted or used fire arms, one of the ladies after consultation went upstairs and in a short time the two Confederates came down and surrendered to us, although much against their will. We took them to Lavergne, where I turned them over to Colonel Harlan, our Brigade commander, who gave us a vote of thanks for taking two such high officers without any one of us getting into trouble. The officers were Lieut. Col. C. T. Goode of the 10th Tennessee Cavalry, afterward Colonel of 10th Regular Confederates, and Capt. J. B. Weakly, a quartermaster of the Regular Confederate Army. Col. Harlan sent them to Nashville where in a few days they were paroled or exchanged.

LAWRENCE GATES,

1st Lieut. Commanding Co. H at that time.



## SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA

By BEN W. CARR, Company A

We started from Goldsboro on a very rainy day, the roads being muddy; we skirmished all the way and when we got to Smithfield we found the bridge was burned by the Johnny Rebs as afterward we learned.

So hoist up the flag, boys,  
And long may it wave  
Over Billy Sherman's boys  
So true and brave.

Hoist up the flag  
And long may it wave  
Over Joe Johnson  
As he slumbers in the grave.

From Smithfield on to Raleigh we then did wend our way,  
All along the roadside, the Johnnies they did lay,  
But when we got to Raleigh no Rebels there we found,  
For Kilpatrick had been there and everything was sound.

The first day's march out from Goldsboro, N. C., we arrived at Smithfield where we went in camp after marching all day in a drizzling rain. Next morning before starting on the march I, with some of the boys, on looking around the town discovered a whipping post. Someone suggested that we cut it down, so I said, "I will if somebody will furnish the ax;" a comrade of Company H furnished the ax and while we were chopping "fall in" sounded but we stayed long enough to finish the job. While we were chopping the post down a courier came back from the front and told us of the assassination of President Lincoln. We thought he was jesting and gave it no farther thought. A few hours later the sad news was officially read to our Brigade. We marched that day as far as Statting's Station on the Lynchburg Railroad and went into camp about 3 p. m. sixteen miles south of Raleigh, N. C. Whilst there we heard the whistle of a locomotive. On looking up we saw it coming down the line. Its appearance caused considerable mirth as we had not seen or heard an engine or train of cars for a long time. They drew up and stopped in front of our forces. They had on board Governor Zebulon Butler Vance who bombastically declared at the commencement of the war, if the d—n Yanks invaded North Carolina that he would take command of the

army and fill Hell so full of Yanks that their legs would stick out of the windows, but instead of carrying out his threats, he, at the head of the city officials, surrendered the city of Raleigh to the hated Yanks.

On resuming our march next day we passed through the city and encamped on the college grounds on the west of Raleigh. Next day we marched on and skirmishing with the enemy and went in camp at Durham, N. C., an insignificant little town in the pine woods which informants say is the city where the Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is manufactured; from there we started for Greensboro on the Heuse River where we expected the Rebels would make a stand and give us battle. I, along with others, was detailed on the foraging party, being the last of the kind made in Sherman's Army. We started out with Lieutenant King of Company G in command. After going some distance in the country off the main road traveled by the troops we were divided, six going one way under Lieut. King, and seven under Sergeant Hess of Company E. I was in the squad with Sergeant Hess. Our party soon found a grist mill run by water power obtained from an overshot wheel. There seemed to be no miller in sight. We found fifteen or twenty bushels of wheat but no miller, so one of the boys said "I could grind the wheat if I knew how to start the danged thing;" I told him I believed I could start it. He said, "go ahead."

I found the gate and started to raise it to let the water on when in popped the miller and said, "what are you all doing down here?" I said we were foraging for Sherman's army and we were out of flour and had to have it. He said the grain did not belong to him. "So much the better," said I, "in that case you lose nothing." "You all better go 'long." I said, "We will do nothing of the kind and if you do not grind for us we are millers and will do our own grinding, and we will put you under guard so you can stay and see that we do it right." After we had joshed him for some time Sergeant Hess explained to him that he would get his pay, that he would give him an order on the quartermaster for his money. So he started the mill and ground us three sacks full (the sacks held about 2½ bushels). While we were getting our grist some of the boys went across the stream to an old vacant log cabin and tore off the roof for firewood, others started a fire to cook our dinner. While this was being done Lieut. King came up with a wagon load of smoked ham, shoulders and bacon. So we took the door from the cabin and made a table to eat our dinner on, some were baking flap-jacks, others frying meat, three or four others went back to

the plantation where King's squad got the meat and got a few chickens and a keg of molasses (you bet we had a good dinner) While we were enjoying our dinner we heard a great shouting and commotion. Looking in the direction from whence the noise came we saw fifteen or twenty men bearing down upon us yelling. We thought they were Rebel soldiers, but as they came closer we found that they were our own comrades, come out from camp to tell us that an armistice had been agreed to, hence the joy. We loaded our flour on the ox-cart and proceeded back to our regiment in camp at Holly Springs, N. C. That night the order was read to all the troops giving the terms of the armistice and defining an imaginary line to be observed for thirty days in order to come to terms of peace.

We had fixed up a nice camp expecting to stay there for the thirty days, but on the morning of the fourth day about 3 p. m. we heard heavy artillery firing out in our front at Neuse River. Supposing that the parties could not agree to terms of surrender had concluded to fight it out the Third Brigade was ordered to reenforce the First Brigade at Greensboro, the 74th Indiana being in front and Company A being in front of the Regiment I had good chance for observation. After marching one and a half or two miles, Colonel Morgan called a halt and I being in the front rank, just coming gray daylight I could see a courier advancing with a big white envelope in his belt. I saw him ride up and hand the order to Col'nel Morgan. I suppose that he told the Colonel of the contents for it was not light enough to see to read the order; the Colonel faced and said "boys the war is over"; then there was pandemonium. The boys threw up their hats and yelled at the top of their voices. That was virtually the end for General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered to General W. T. Sherman 36,817 men, the largest number that was surrendered at any time during the Rebellion.

## PERSONAL MEMOIRS

By CAPTAIN RUNYAN

When the Regiment was camped at Lavergne, Tenn., I visited Nashville—fifteen miles away—quite often and on each occasion stopped with Captain Driver, a Union resident of the city whose home was the headquarters of Union officers and soldiers in the city temporarily. I became quite well acquainted with the family, the Captain and his wife and two grown daughters.

After being wounded in front of Kenesaw, I was first taken to Field Hospital, thence to Athens, thence to Chattanooga, where an order came to send the officers up to Lookout Mountain and the men back to Nashville. This was done by two men gathering up the cot and carrying it down to the train—but a short distance—or if an officer he was carried to the ambulance and sent up the mountain. I overheard the order to the men so when they took up my cot, my uniform had been neatly hidden under the covers and I told them “I go to the train,” so in due time I reached Nashville and was taken to the Officers’ Hospital where I got the surgeon to telegraph my father who soon arrived. Upon his arrival he failed to fall in love with the surroundings and I suggested that he go over to Captain Driver’s and see if he would not take me in. He did so and upon asking the surgeon’s permission he granted it and I was soon located in a nice room with many comforts about me and with one of Captain Driver’s daughters reading to or conversing with me.

One day while thus seated the ligature sluffed off the artery and the blood spurted all over bed and wall. The lady gave a war whoop, I gave a yell and soon the room was full of people. Quick action with a tourniquet stopped the flow of blood and my life was saved. A few days after my father arranged to take me home which was done by placing me on a cot, hiring men to carry same to and from trains and transporting me in an express car.

In 1905 I visited Nashville and I hunted up Captain Driver’s daughter, finding the Captain and his wife had both died. I visited his old homestead, which stood exactly as it had during the war. I stood in the same room where my life had so nearly ebbed away forty years before. I saw with my mind’s eye the past go by. I called to mind the suffering I had gone through, the weary couch that supported me. I felt the sutures

tearing in my wound and the laps lying open as they did while going over the corduroy road from Field Hospital to Athens. I saw the ghastly face of a comrade who died at my side in the ambulance while going over that terrible road. I heard the spade digging his grave but a few feet from the road side and knew some mother's darling was being laid in a grave that no loving hand could ever bedeck with sweet flowers. I remembered how in the hospital at Chattanooga a lady unknown to me came to my cot and kneeling pleaded in prayer with "Our Father in Heaven" to spare my young life and permit me to return to loved ones at home. *God bless that lady wherever she be* for I often think that her prayer with those of my mother and father and sisters must have reached the Throne.

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The most disagreeable march and night passed by the 74th Regiment was the day we marched from Nashville, Tenn. to Lavergne and camped under cedar trees—no tents—snow, sleet and rain.

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The last time I saw my colored servant (a boy of about twelve years of age) was at Chickamauga. When the first volley was fired he started for the rear on jack-rabbit time and as I was otherwise "engaged" I failed to have him leave my haversack.

Should any of the boys see him, kindly give him my address and have him return my haversack by "Parcels Post". He can keep the "Hard Tack and S.—B.—".

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Captain Runyan was the first president of the 74th organization and was instrumental in bringing it to life at a general soldier's reunion held at the Fair Ground at Warsaw, Indiana.



## OFFICIAL REPORT

March 24th, 1909.

Colonel Thos. Morgan,

Dear Colonel and Comrades:—

I received from General E. A. Carman, Chairman Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission, War Dept., Washington, D. C., request for special report as to part 74th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry took in the second day of the Battle of Chickamauga.

I enclose a copy of my report. To-day I received a letter of which the following is a copy, viz.:

“War Department,  
Chickamauga and Chattanooga Nat’l Park Com.  
“Washington,  
“March 18, 1909.

“Dear Sir:—

“Your letter of the 11th instant accompanying your paper on the 74th Indiana at Chickamauga, September 20th, 1863, is received, and it is just the information we are after, and neither too much nor too little of it.

“Please accept our thanks for your courtesy in the matter.

“Very truly yours,  
(Signed) E. A. CARMAN,  
Chairman of Commission.

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209 Marion Street,  
Elkhart, Elkhart County, Indiana  
March 11, 1909.

General E. A. Carman,

Chairman, Chickamauga Park Commission,  
Room 524, War Department,  
Washington, D. C.

I am in receipt of your letter dated February 25, 1909, asking for information regarding the part taken by the 74th Regt. Ind. Vol. Inftry. at the battle of Chickamauga, not given in the official reports, and if that regiment was engaged after 4 p. m., of the 20th of September, 1863, and particularly whether it was engaged on Snodgrass Ridge.

I think the reports of the various officers are, in the main,

correct, as they are published in "War of the Rebellion"—Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Series 1, Vol. XXX—Part 1, Reports Chickamauga Campaign, Serial No. 50.

I visited the Chickamauga Battle Field for the first time after the battle at the time of the dedication of the National Park, and again during the Spanish-American War, and it seemed to me certain that our regiment (the 74th Regt. Ind. Vol. Infy.) approached the field on the morning of September 19th by a road near a residence occupied at the time I revisited the field by Lee Davis, and that we marched thence to the Kelley Home, the place mentioned by Col. C. W. Chapman, in said volume, page 415, as the place where we were "halting and taking a hasty cup of coffee," and "hasty" indeed it was, for the few who got any.

The official reports seem brief and meager descriptions of the terrible and momentous event which followed, as must necessarily be the case in any description of any such contest.

In the report of Colonel Chas. W. Chapman in said Volume at page 417, lines 10 and 11 he says, "we marched by the flank into an open field on our right, and bivouacked for the night." At the time I revisited the Battle Field, as above, it seemed to me certain the place where we thus bivouacked was in the Dyer field. During the fighting in the forenoon of the 19th of September, we had stripped ourselves of knapsacks, blankets, etc., which we left where we halted between charges, and as we were moved from point to point, we never saw them again, and, consequently when we bivouacked, as above, we had no way to make ourselves comfortable. Some succeeded in getting some straw. More had to sleep on the bare ground. It was very cold. Orders were given that no fires would be allowed. Most of the men had no rations and no water. All were worn out by the terrible experiences of the day. It was a terrible, cheerless, cold, desolate, miserable night.

In the Report of Col. Chapman above referred to, he says, page 417, lines 21, 22, 23, "the brigade then moved to the left by the flank, about 300 yards, and formed on the left of Reynold's Division, etc." I think Col. Chapman is in error in this. I think we were on the right of Gen. Reynold's Division. I think the place where we thus formed on the morning of September 20th was in the Poe Field—the 10th and 74th Indiana were in the front line, the 74th Indiana being on the left of the 10th Indiana. My Company G, of which I was in command, had only one company, B, to its left, which was the only company

between my company and Reynold's Division. In the report of Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds, in the volume above referred to, page 441, he says, "Two brigades of the Third Division, Fourteenth Corps Brennan's, were on my right." Other reports corroborate my opinion. I feel confident that Col. Chapman ought to have said we "formed on the right of Reynolds' Division." During the desperate fighting which occurred at this place, our men, between the charges of the enemy, flattened themselves upon the earth, or crouched closely behind the slight breastworks they had built. Every exposure, or movement invited and received a storm of bullets from the vastly superior force of the enemy in front. While all were ready for a renewal of the charges of the enemy, which was expected to occur at any moment, no one exposed himself unnecessarily. At this juncture a fine looking man came walking leisurely along our regimental line from the right, a target for a storm of bullets, but taking no heed of them. Occasionally he stopped to peer in the direction of the enemy, apparently to observe their movements. I asked him who he was. He said he was Col. King, and that he commanded a brigade in Reynold's Division. He passed on, to our left, and afterward was killed. I never saw a man more regardless of danger than he appeared when he was at my Company G, as above.

While the 74th Ind. Vol. Infy. was at this point, I volunteered to make a flying trip to the Ninth Regt. Ind. Vol. Infy., to try to obtain from my friends in that Regiment, some ammunition, which we were sadly in need of. I was quite successful, and for this service was awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor. Shortly after my return from this trip, Adjutant Geo. O. Smith, of our regiment, was wounded. He never returned to the regiment. I was detailed Acting Regimental Adjutant. It had been the custom in the 74th Indiana that the Adjutant should assist in the command of the regiment almost as if he were next in rank to the commanding officer, which custom continued as long as I remained Acting Regimental Adjutant, which was nearly the remainder of the war.

Shortly after I was thus detailed, we observed squads of men, from our right, obliquing toward our rear. Then they came in larger squads, and faster, and by regiments and brigades. It seemed as if all to our right was going, and it was. Lieut. Col. Baker, commanding our regiment, received no orders. He and I went to consult Col. Marsh B. Taylor, commanding the Tenth Regiment Ind. Vol. Infy., of our brigade, the only regiment left on the line, on our right. He had no orders. All

our Division and Brigade officers, and all the troops, except the 10th and 74th, had gone to the rear, apparently obliquely toward our left, we knew not where. Col. Taylor, the ranking officer, took command of the two regiments as quasi-brigade commander. Then the operations described in the report of Myron Baker, Lieut. Col. Comdg., 74th Ind., published in said volume, page 420, (lower third of page) ensued.

Col. Chapman, in his said report (middle of page 417) says, “\* \* \* \* by a flank movement on our right the brigade was compelled to change front, and in so doing the brigade became separated.” This separation of the brigade was occasioned by the confusion following the withdrawal of Gen. Wood’s Division from the line of battle. The 10th and 74th Indiana were then and there separated from the brigade, and until evening of the day, moved and fought without orders from any officers other than their own, as above, and as hereinafter set forth.

Col. Chapman, in his said report, same page says: “The Seventy-fourth and Tenth Indiana, having reported to Gen. Reynolds, fought with him during the day.” I think this is certainly incorrect. Gen. Reynolds’ movements, as described in his report, and the movement of the 10th and 74th Indiana, as described in the report of Lieut. Col. Baker, and as described hereinafter, show conclusively that this statement of Col. Chapman was a mistaken one, made from hearsay, as Col. Chapman had been wounded the previous day, and was not in command, or with us, at the time referred to. This mistake of Col. Chapman has been accepted by some writers, and has occasioned much doubt and error as to the movements of the 10th and 74th Indiana Sunday afternoon, September 20th.

At the time I revisited the battlefield, as aforesaid, it seemed to me certain that the place Lieut. Baker described as “in rear of a fence and some old log buildings” was the vicinity of the Dyer blacksmith shop. Our situation here was desperate. We were about out of ammunition. The rebel hordes were moving in mass in the field near “the old log buildings” which had been our rear, but was now our front; many of them were clad in blue, so it was uncertain whether they were friends or foes. The rebel forces which had been assaulting us from the position we had left were closing upon us, and our two regiments were alone, as in a vise, about to be crushed. Certainly no men on earth ever behaved better than did the 10th and 74th Indiana in that terrible emergency. Every man seemed to know we were alone on the field, apparently surrounded, and that our only hope was to act unitedly and coolly and in im-



plieit obedience to the few remaining officers. The officers knew not what to do. All we could do was to fight as best we could; and this we determined we would do until all were gone, or some opportunity might occur for our deliverance, but for the latter there seemed no hope. However, after a time, an opening was discovered in the rear of the position which Gen. Reynolds' Division had formerly occupied, and the 10th and 74th Indiana Regiments were moved successfully through that opening, being the movement which Lieut. Col. Baker describes when he says in his report, "The regiment now moved through the woods toward the left." The "open ground where Hazen's brigade was lying behind some log fortifications," (Lieut. Col. Baker's report, page 421) was, I think, on part of the Kelley property. While we were at this place "where Hazen's brigade had been withdrawn" from, our two regiments were apparently alone. We had no one to give us orders—no one to support us, and we received no assaults from the enemy. There was terrible sound of fighting, apparently in our then rear. We thought of marching toward the sound of battle, but believed that such movement would lead us against brigades and divisions of rebel forces, against which we would be powerless; which I still believe, for I am confident that the conflict whose sound we then heard was occasioned by the assaults of the rebel hordes from whom we had escaped as they flung themselves against our beloved "Old Pap Thomas" on Snodgrass Hill, and by reason of the overwhelming forces of the enemy, it would have been utterly impossible for us to effect a junction with the forces under Gen. Thomas while those contests were raging.

A little before dusk in the evening, the 10th and 74th Indiana moved from the place Hazen's brigade had occupied, as aforesaid, Lieut. Col. Baker in his report, speaks very briefly. He says (page 421) "These regiments (10th and 74th Ind.) both left that part of the field under a severe artillery fire." "Severe" is not severe enough a word to describe this artillery fire—no word is severe enough. It was the most terrible artillery work I ever experienced. It seemed as if the air was full of missiles—as if the air was burning up. As our two regiments passed through a field before reaching the base of a mountain, we encountered and passed vast numbers of rebel soldiers. They seemed almost worn out by the hardships of the battle, and almost dazed by our sudden and unexpected appearance. They seemed as if they might be organized forces, but if so they were considerably demoralized. They might easily have killed many of us, but did not do so. We might easily have killed many of them, but thought best to plunge through them and



rejoin our own forces without stopping to fight them under that terrible artillery fire. Through all these exigencies the 10th and 74th Indiana bore themselves most nobly and preserved their organizations intact, though with sadly diminished numbers.

On reaching the base of a mountain we determined that at its top we would make a rally. This was done. There were quite a number of stragglers from other commands whom we had overtaken, and others who appeared from various directions. All were ordered into our ranks. Most of them obeyed voluntarily; the remainder obeyed at the point of the bayonet or musket. We thus congregated quite a force. Night was approaching—we had practically no ammunition—no rations—no equipage. Col. Taylor, commanding, invited Lieut. Col. Baker and me to a consultation as to what should be done. I thought best to retire along what I suppose is the road through McFarland's Gap, and attempt to overtake and rejoin our army. Lieut. Col. Baker agreed with me. Col. Taylor said: "I came here to fight rebels, and will never get a better chance, but perhaps the majority may be right. Get ready to move at once." So we moved, forcing all stragglers along with us, until we arrived at Rossville where we rejoined our brigade.

What mountain was it where we made that last stand? At the time we did not know its name. After reading reports, descriptions, etc., of the battle, I was confident it was Snodgrass Hill. Some writers, who were not with us, doubted or disputed this. When I revisited the field, for the first time after the battle, at the time the National Park was dedicated, my wife was with me, and I determined to ascertain whether my opinion was correct. We took a carriage, and followed up the route the 74th Indiana took in the battle. The driver claimed to know the field, and seemed to, until I wanted him to go to the place where the battle opened, and where the monument to the 74th Indiana is located. He insisted upon going in what proved to be a wrong direction, but I over-ruled him, and ordered him to go the way I thought we ought to go to find the place, and we found it just as and where I thought we would find it. Then, to test the correctness of my recollection, I ordered the guide to tell me nothing and I directed our movements, taking the same course the two regiments took on the evening of the second day of the battle until we reached the foot of the mountain above spoken of. Being fully convinced that this was the same mountain where our regiment had rallied as above, and that my wife and I had reached it by the same route that the 10th and 74th Indiana had reached it on the evening of September

20th, 1863 (although under easier circumstances), I asked the guide the name of the mountain, and he said it was Snodgrass Hill, and his statement proved to be correct. From memory, I then described to my wife and to the guide the lay of the ground the remainder of the way up, and at the top, where we made the rally, and when we got there we found that my description, made from memory as above, and before I had seen the ground since the battle, was entirely correct. Having, after my long absence, thus correctly led the way all over the field, and having told correctly from memory, before reaching or seeing them, about all the principal points, I proved to my own satisfaction, beyond a doubt, that Snodgrass Hill was the identical place where we made the last rally, as aforesaid, and that whether Steedman had fought on that ground or not, it was the place described by Lieut. Col. Baker in his said report, made at the time, as "on a hill where General Steedman's Division had been fighting." (Volume above referred to, page 421). There was but little fighting after that last rally. The enemy seemed to have had all the fighting he wanted.

When our two regiments arrived on the hill and made the rally above referred to, there were no other organized Union troops there, or in sight. We had no knowledge of where there were any. We had only a belief that they had retired through what I believe is McFarland's Gap, toward Rossville. We found no organized troops after we left that mountain until we overtook our Army encamped at Rossville, where we rejoined our brigade. Had we remained on the mountain, exposed, alone, we now know, as we then thought, that we would have been overwhelmed.

Thus the 74th Regt. Ind. Vol. Inftry. ("The Walnut Crackers") and the 10th Regt. Ind. Vol. Inftry. were "two of the three regiments which opened the battle of Chickamauga," (see reports of Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Thomas, Col. Chapman and others), and on Snodgrass Hill, on the night of the last day of the battle "The Seventy-fourth and Tenth Indiana were the last organized bodies of infantry that left that ground." (See report of Lieut. Col. Baker above referred to).

No man can write any adequate history of any great battle. I write this from memory, aided only by the volume of the Rebellion Record above referred to, but I have stated the facts as I believe them, except that many details are omitted.

Yours respectfully,

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Formerly Capt. Comdg. Co. G and Actg.  
Regtl. Adj. 74th Ind. Vol. Inftry.

## MORGAN'S RAID IN KENTUCKY

As Seen by BEN W. CARR

On or about the 28th of December, 1862, our Brigade received orders to draw three days' rations and be ready to march at once. We were drawn up by the side of the L. and N. Railroad at Gallatin, Tenn. The morning was very rainy. Presently a freight train came up and the 74th ordered to go aboard which we did and started north, not knowing our destination. It somehow became known that Morgan's Cavalry had crossed the Cumberland River at some point east of us, cut across the country in our rear and was tearing up the railroad so as to cut our Cracker Line, so that Rosecrans's Army could not get any rations, they being at the front preparing for the Battle of Stone River which occurred on December 30, 31 and January 2. The only battle fought in two different years (1862 and 1863) commenced in '62 and ended in '63, but this is somewhat digressing from what I started to tell. To resume, we proceeded to Bowling Green, Ky., and were there ordered to get off which we did, about 10 o'clock at night. The rain ceased about that time and the weather turned very cold and those that were riding on top of the cars had their clothing pretty well soaked. We built a roaring fire to keep warm and to dry our clothing, but in less than ten minutes the order to fall in came and we started north, crossed the Barron River and the railroad bridge, marched about a mile and filed off to the east some distance and ascended a round top hill where we were ordered to stop for the night and not allowed to make any fire. By this time it was bitter cold and our clothes were frozen. I had a rubber poncho and my bunk mate, Truman N. Bratt, had an army blanket. We spread the poncho on the ground and covered with the army blanket. Somehow in the night I rolled off the bed and in the morning when I attempted to rise I found that my hair was frozen to the ground and Comrade Bratt took an old case knife without a handle and blade about three inches long full of nicks and sawed me loose from the ground. The call, "fall in" came and we marched on to Bacon Creek, Ky., where we saw the first bridge that the rebels had burned. About 8 o'clock that day I had a hard chill and then fever set in. At Nolinville where we found the railroad bridge burned the troops crossed the river on a wagon bridge and camped for the night. I being sick, along with several others, remained at Nolinville. We asked permission of one of the natives to let us stay in an empty house in the village. He said, "Boys, I

am a Union man but I have to play Reb and if I let you'uns stay here they will burn me out and beside the Morgan Cavalry are on this side of the river and if you stay you all will be captured for the Cavalry will be in here as soon as it gets dark but if you are bound to stay I will let one of my niggers carry in a lot of wood for you so you can take your blankets and blind the windows and keep quiet. Maybe they won't find you all." We did so barricade the door with cordwood and went to sleep. There was a vacant storeroom that adjoined the house in which we stayed. About 2 a. m. I unbarred the door and slipped quietly out and found about 50 cavalry horses hitched back of the house in an orchard. I tiptoed up quietly and looked in at the windows and saw about fifty Rebel Cavalrymen eating and drinking and having a good time (but I did not try to capture them). Next morning when we got up they were gone, then we crossed the river in time to start on our trip. The next place was Elizabethtown. There the bridge and grain elevator was burned. All of those places were guarded by the 91st Illinois Regiment, one company in a place, and were captured in detail by Morgan. We followed on to Muldrange Hill where they burned a trestle bridge about three hundred feet long and about seventy-five feet high, where we came up to them just at dark and had a sharp skirmish with them as they were crossing Rolling Fork River, wounding Gen. Bazil, Duke Morgan's Chief of Staff and one section. Two guns of their battery camped there that night. Next morning we resumed the march as far as Bardstown Junction where we were ordered to return to the front.



## THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

is conferred by the President, in the name of Congress, for having, "in actual conflict with the enemy,—distinguished himself,—conspicuously,—by gallantry and intrepidity,—at the risk of his life,—above and beyond the call of duty."  
—*United States Laws.*

The U. S. Congress requires a far higher degree of valor before granting its Medal of Honor than is required by any other nation for its similar decoration.

It is the hardest to gain—the fewest in numbers—the least known—yet the most eagerly coveted and highly prized Military and Naval Decoration of Honor in the world.



## THE SEVENTY-FOURTH

By CARRIE CHILDS DEARDORFF

We might have won it,  
The North, but still I doubt it,  
Great 74th;  
First on the field and last to leave it,  
History says, and I believe it,  
Brave 74th.

Where the shot and shell was thickest  
And grim warfare raged the quickest,  
Stood 74th;  
Not a man but was a giant,  
With a soldier's heart reliant,  
In 74th.

Bore they well, and all together,  
Death, disease, and every weather,  
Strong 74th;  
Now with numbers thinned and slim  
Warm hearts ache, and eyes grow dim.  
Weak 74th.

Yet at camp fires year by year,  
They sit in loving cheer,  
This 74th,  
And their stories tell once more,  
Fight old battles o'er and o'er,  
Gay 74th.

The war is done, who won it,  
Who can tell, depend upon it  
The 74th;  
And as each camp passes on,  
Still some soldier will live on,  
Of the 74th.

And from rise till set of sun,  
He will tell of battles won,  
By 74th.  
Time and cities will decay,  
While this "Vet" will blaze away,  
'Bout 74th.

Later on his audience gone  
To himself he will praise on,  
The 74th.  
Till the winds and waves content,  
Sigh around the monument  
Of 74th.



## To the 74th Ind. Volunteer Infantry

### COMPANY E.

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Roll back waves of oblivion,  
Stop Time your ceaseless flight,  
Old 74th, shake off thy sleep,  
"E" Company rise tonight!  
Let not a face be missing,  
What to us are fifty years,  
Let not a voice be silent,  
Ring out in gallant cheers.

Do you see the flags a-flying  
Adown the busy street?  
Do you hear the bugle sounding  
And the tread of many feet?  
Do you feel the thrill of glory  
'Mid the marching to and fro,  
The prayers, the tears, the Spirit  
Of fifty years ago?

Do you see the strength of manhood,  
The flower of lusty youth,  
Crowd forth themselves to offer,  
In this war of right and truth?  
Brave hearts ask naught but sorrow,  
Strong limbs court weariness,  
Leaning forward to the burden,  
As receiving a caress.

Do you mind the very day, boys,  
We firmly wrote each name,  
And started forth so bravely,  
To win a grave or fame?  
There was not a coward 'mong us,  
As we gave our best, our all,  
Trusting in that God of Battles,  
Who e'en notes the sparrow's fall.

Tonight a little remnant,  
Left from the ebb and flow,  
Let us watch while they march by us,  
Those youths of long ago.  
Comrades who fought beside us,  
Do you see them through your tears,  
As memory lights up tent and field  
Through fifty change-ful years?

Shining bright on sunny hillsides,  
And where lone rivers run,  
Where'er the soldier sleepeth,  
That place hath glory won.  
Sweet flowers of peace are blooming,  
Where once was bloody strife,  
The din of battle ended,  
We enter into life.

## THE LAST CALL

Tune—"He's the Lily of the Valley."

Long years have passed, my comrades, since the camp-fires of the  
brave

Went out upon the sunny, southern plain,  
And many a war-worn soldier is resting in his grave,  
Who marched with us through southern dews and rains;  
But we meet and talk about them and remember them with love,  
And we tell of deeds of valor they have done,  
Their weary feet are resting on the plains of peace above,  
And the songs up there are all of victory won.

Chorus—

But we'll meet you and we'll greet you, Oh! my comrades over there—  
In the fields of peace and gladness far above;  
Where the roar of guns and the roll of drums no more break on the  
air,  
When the watchword and the password shall be love.

The sentry's step no more resounds through the dim and silent camp,  
No more the bugle's warning note is heard,  
No more upon our ears shall fall the strong and measured tramp,  
They have heard from heaven, their Great Commander's word,  
No more for them the noise of war, the fierce and bitter fight,  
The long and weary march beneath the sun,  
Their snowy tents are pitched along the shining slopes of light,  
The tattoo has been sounded and they're gone.

Chorus—

Some sleep in unremembered graves, where sweet magnolias bloom,  
And roses shed their fragrance on the air,  
But the years roll by unheeded and our summons soon will come,  
To join our fallen comrades over there;  
And when at last we ground our arms and wait our summons home  
And turn our steps toward the other shore;  
May those comrades come to meet us and greet us in that land,  
Where wars and fightings cease forevermore.  
Chorus—

## TO THE FLAG

Full fifty years have slowly passed—fifty to a day,  
And it seems as down life's stream we quietly drift away,  
That WE are the BOYS, full of laughter and noise,  
Who saluted the Colors that day.

We boys marched away, full of life, proud and gay,  
With visions of glory—success in the fray;  
With thoughts of the sweethearts who promised to stay  
If we brought back the flag we saluted that day.

We brought home the flag—but the boy ne'er came back,  
The boy had been lost—in war's red blinding wrack;  
In his place came bronzed Vets—Could the sweethearts say nay?  
For the Vets brought the flag they saluted that day.

We miss our boys who stacked their arms—at their last bivouac,  
To no more of our reunions, can we call lost comrades back;  
So be ready for inspection—and when TAPS the bugles say,  
Just furl the flag around us we saluted that day.

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## Growing Old, Comrades

A little more love at the close of day  
A little less anxious to have our way,  
A little less ready to scold and blame  
A little more care for a brother's name.  
And so we are nearing our journey's end  
Where time and eternity meet and blend.

A little less care for bonds and gold,  
A little more zest in the days of old,  
A broader view and a saner mind  
A little more love for all mankind.  
A little more careful of what we say  
And so we are passing a-down life's way.

A little more love for the friends of youth  
A little more zeal for established truth,  
A little more charity in our views  
A little less thirst for the daily news,  
And so we are folding our tents away  
And passing in silence at close of day.

A little more leisure to sit and dream  
A little more real the thing unseen,  
A little bit nearer those ahead  
With visions of loved ones long since dead,  
And so we are going where all must go  
Back to the dust, our God said so.

A little more time, a little more tears  
And we shall have filled our number of years,  
Life's book be closed and our prayers be said  
And we be part of the countless dead.  
Thrice happy then, if each soul can say  
I'm happy that Jesus passed my way.—Ibid.



